

Patersonians Unite in Fight to Open Swimming Pools to Negro Children

By ABNER W. BERRY

PATERSON, N. J., July 29. — This textile city whose streets and plant gates have witnessed some of the nation's fiercest and most militant working class battles is today in the midst of a determined mass campaign to drive out jimcrow.

Indignation over the refusal of local swimming pools to allow Negro children use of their facilities has been expressed by such a cross section of citizens in the "Silk City," as Paterson was known in other days, that there is now general talk of putting the issue to referendum this fall. The Mayor and the City Fathers have found themselves in a veritable storm, developing for more than three weeks and showing no signs of abating.

First rumbles of the storm came on July 2 when the Paterson Morning Call carried an item announcing the end of the Red Cross "learn to swim" program for children at Lakeside Park pool, north of Paterson in the town of Haledon. Refusal of the owners to let Negro children use the pool was given as the reason for closing the classes.

ANGRY LETTERS

Angry letters from representative citizens—most of them white—filled the columns of the Call for days. On July 7, the Call, in a hard-hitting editorial, declared:

"The time has clearly come for the City Administration to take a strong hand and restore to all the children of our city their in-

alienable right of freedom from discrimination. And since there are clearly not enough pools to meet the needs of the State's third largest city, The Call urges the speeding up of the long-pigeon-holed plans for a municipal pool."

When this reporter visited Paterson Monday, the movement against jimcrow pools included the American Legion, the 12,000-man Local 669 CIO United Automobile Workers Union, Council of Negro Women, Americans for Democratic Action, B'nai Brith, Women's Peace Council, Negro Elks, Progressive Party, Democratic and Republican leaders, the Communist Party and Negro and white church leaders. And more than 3,000 persons had signed petitions demanding municipal action.

MAYOR'S ATTITUDE

Mayor Lester Titus, a Republican, silent on the issue for more than two weeks, was reported ready on Monday to meet with representative citizens. And there was a proposal, among those supporting the anti-jimcrow fight, for a referendum on the question in the fall elections. This step is almost assured, as it will require only 8,000 signatures to place the issue on the ballot. Paterson Negro and

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SPARKMAN

SPARKMAN: THE RECORD TELLS THE FULL STORY

—See George Morris on Page 4

PP Doubles Signature Quota, on Maryland Ballot

With the filing of petitions containing 4,300 signatures at the office of the Secretary of State in Annapolis, the Progressive Party announced yesterday that Maryland will be among the approximately 40 states placing the presidential ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass on the ballot in November.

The number of signatures filed represents more than twice the 2,000 required by law.

Hallinan, the west coast attorney now completing a six-months contempt sentence imposed during his defense of Harry Bridges will come into Maryland for at least one appearance on his nationwide tour.

Mrs. Bass has been a prominent newspaper publisher and civic leader for more than 40 years. She is the first woman and first Negro to appear on a nationwide presidential ticket.

Otto Yerrell and Harold Buchman, co-chairmen of the Maryland Progressive Party, released a statement when the petitions were filed. They stated:

"We believe that our platform represents what the people of Maryland want: peace, civil rights, economic security and unimpaired civil liberties. We believe, further, that the calibre of the conventions of the two old parties—the forces that gained ascendancy, the atmosphere of intrigue, the trimming and hedging on platform, the nature of the candidates—dispelled any hope that the desires of the American people can be realized through such channels.

"We say, as our platform states, that the best proof of devotion to the cause of peace would be the immediate conclusion of the Korean War and the exchange of all prisoners in accordance with the terms of the Geneva Convention. All else is sheer hypocrisy designed to deceive the American

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Gov't Puts Detroit Stoolie on Stand At Foley Sq. Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

The motley parade of anti-labor police informers continued at the Foley Square trial of the 15 New York Communists yesterday as the prosecution called its fourth witness, a woman who identified herself as Mrs. Bereniece Baldwin, of Detroit.

In a muffled voice, Mrs. Baldwin admitted being recruited into the FBI stoolpigeon service in 1942, then joining the Communist Party, where she was active as a double-dealing informer until she was expelled on Feb. 12, 1952.

Other developments of the trial included:

• Service by the defense of a subpoena on the third government witness, Harvey Matusow, to return to the stand Monday afternoon. Defense attorney John T. McTernan said he would question Matusow then in connection with documents being forwarded here from Santa Fe, New Mexico. The lawyer indicated the documents would reveal Matusow was paid a fee by the Santa Fe "New Mexican" newspaper published by Frank McKinney, Democratic Party national chairman, for an article on Puerto Rico pub-

lished under Matusow's byline. Matusow denied under oath he was paid for the article, which he was shown to have plagiarized word for word from the Marxist magazine "Political Affairs."

ASKS GOVT TO EXPLAIN

• A second announcement by Judge Edward A. Dimock that he was not satisfied with the manner in which the prosecution was presenting its case. He repeated his statement of Monday that he

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U.S. MEN TAKE THEIR THIRD STRAIGHT SWIMMING EVENT

HELSINKI, July 29.—The U. S. 800-meter free style relay team swam to a spectacular upset triumph over Japan today, keeping U. S. hopes alive for a possible clean sweep of the men's swimming events. It marked the third gold medal in three men's swimming events for the U. S. This victory, plus a third in shooting and sixth in equestrian accounted for 15 points today, while the Soviet Union scored 12. At the end of the day, with four more days of competition remaining, the total team scores were:

Soviet Union 514½, United States 440.

Hungary, which finished 1-2 in the women's 100 meter breaststroke today, was third with 223. Sweden, scoring heavily in shooting, riding and canoeing events, was fourth with 216. Then there was a big drop, with 48 countries sharing in the scoring to date.

Jimmy McLane of Yale led the relay team to its triumph with a tremendous anchor leg that brought the U. S. from behind and set a new Olympic mark for the event, 8 minutes, 31.1 seconds. Racing on the team with him were Wayne Moore of Yale and Ford Konno and Bill Woolsey of Hawaii.

Pat McCormick, Long Beach, Cal., housewife, shot into the lead for another gold medal as she topped eight qualifiers for tomorrow's finals in women's springboard diving with Zoe Ann Olsen Jensen third. Mrs. Jensen's score was protested by Sweden, France.

Japan and the Soviet Union because she was permitted an extra dive when she complained about the board. The crowd booed her complaint. The ruling will be made tomorrow on the protest.

In addition to their relay victory, Konno, Moore and McLane also qualified for the 400-meter freestyle finals. Jean Boiteux of France led the qualifiers with a new Olympic record of 4.33.1, barely beating Sweden's Ostrand who set a new mark yesterday.

Eva Skeley of Hungary set a new Olympic record of 2.51.7 in beating her favored teammate Eva Novak in the women's 200 meter breast stroke. All six Americans had failed to qualify.

In basketball, the tall unbeaten U. S. team romped over Chile 103-55, with big Clyde Lovelette pouring in 25 points from the bucket against his smaller opponents. In other games, the Soviet Union beat Brazil 54-49, Uruguay beat Bulgaria 62-54 and Argentina downed France 61-52. The eight teams remaining in the court tourney are engaged in a complicated double round robin competition. The U. S. and USSR may meet again, though Argentina is now generally picked for second.

The U. S. water polo team made its way into the final round of eight by nipping Austria 5-4. Hungary is heavily favored in this sport. The U. S. saber team advanced to the third round.

In boxing, heavyweight Ed Sanders of Navv moved up with a

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10 INJURED IN BRONX IRT COLLISION

Ten IRT passengers were hurt yesterday morning when two trains crashed on the elevated tracks of the 241st station in the Bronx. The trains collided with such force that one of the cars was lifted in the air, pinning motorman Edgar Alexander in the

wreckage. The other nine injured included Viola Wilson, 51, of 21 Center St., City Island, who suffered a possible brain concussion and fractured right arm.

The accident occurred when a loaded train crashed into an empty train.

Five of the injured were IRT workers.

Another wreck occurred at Grand Central Station, where a New York, New Haven & Hartford train from Port Chester, N.Y., was sideswiped by a switch engine, yanking three of the train's eight cars from the rails.

Denounce Desecration of Jewish Graves on Coast

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Urgent pleas for unity among all sections of the Jewish people and between the Jewish people and other minorities grew in the wake of last week's desecration of 200 Jewish graves in Mt. Carmel cemetery in Bell Gardens. Protests against the vandalism mounted

in all sections of the city. Sheriff's deputies were reported to have made slight progress in their investigation of the depredations.

A caretaker at the Eastside cemetery said pictures were removed from headstones and ripped. Remnants of the pictures were then strewn over the graves.

Flowers were also torn from graves and strewn about the plot.

Desecration of the graves followed by less than a week an outbreak of Nazi-like hoodlumism on the Eastside in which buildings occupied by Jewish families were smeared with the swastika.

It was learned that the mass desecration of Saturday night was not the first at Mt. Carmel. There have been others, but much smaller, cemetery officials said.

The Jewish War Veterans is

pressing for apprehension and conviction of the culprits.

Demands for unity against the growing Nazi-like terror on the multi-national Eastside came from Dr. Sanford Goldner, president of Jewish People's Fraternal Order; William Kessner, president of the Jewish Cultural Society, Ykuf, and Emil Freed, organizational secretary, Civil Rights Congress.

Goldner characterized the Mt. Carmel vandalism as "but one in a set of nation-wide acts of desecration against Jewish institutions and brutality against Jewish persons."

"Unless the Jewish community in an organized way cries out and mobilizes itself, such acts will increase in number and intensity," Goldner warned.

Kessner said, "Every Jew looks with horror on these Nazi-like acts. We call for immediate police action to apprehend those responsible."

Freed branded sheriff's attempts

to write the desecration off as a "prank of neighborhood children" as "utter nonsense."

"Those who profit from bigotry," Freed said, "take heart at the failure of the police to take action in the bombing of Negro homes here. They take heart at the attempt of the government to enforce the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws."

"The police will take no action

unless the Jewish people unite among themselves and unite with the Negro and Mexican people and with labor in a full-voiced demand for action."

Freed called for a full police report on progress made in asserted investigations of the March 16 bombings of the homes of Negro and Jewish families on S. Dunsmuir Ave as well as immediate action on the Mt. Carmel desecration.

UMW MAN TELLS BRITISH MINERS OF WAR BURDEN

LONDON, July 29.—E. G. Titler, fraternal delegate of the United Mine Workers of America, told the Scarborough conference of the British mine workers here that 17 million workers now employed because of armament production will, if there is no war, be "17 million people out of work."

Describing Titler's speech, George Sinfeld, the London Daily Worker's correspondent, said he made "the most devastating exposure of the vaunted American way of life that I have heard delivered in Britain by an American during the past eight years."

Titler noted the vast increase in production in the country, but said Americans remember when they hungered in the midst of plenty. He said the only hope for American workers was cooperation

and unity in the labor movement. If there was unity, he went on, the Taft-Hartley Law wouldn't be worth the paper it was written on.

"If the unions boycotted the damn thing it would become extinct overnight," he declared.

Following Titler's speech, the conference voted unanimously for a motion demanding the removal of trade barriers between Britain, the Soviet Union and East European countries. The mover of the motion, John Wood of Scotland, observed that the speech of Titler strongly underlined the importance of expanded trade. He blasted Wall Street pressure upon Britain for restriction of the necessary trade and consequent unemployment, now about a half million in this country.

Auto Local Sells Homes for \$9,800

LANSING, Mich., July 29 (FP).—New homes offered by Oldsmobile Local 652, UAW-CIO, "to its members on attractive terms are being taken faster than they can be built, union people say."

The houses sell for \$9,800, including \$1,650 down. They have two bedrooms, full basement, unfinished attic and made of good materials on large lots.

They are claimed to be the first good two-bedroom new homes offered in Lansing at less than \$10,000.

"Demand has been terrific," says the union.

Canada Store Strike Wins \$4 Wage Hike

MONTREAL, July 29.—A 13-week strike at French Canada's largest department store ended today when 800 members of the National Syndicate of Store Employees were promised minimum pay boosts of \$4 a week.

Gerard Picard, president of the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor, signed an agreement yesterday with Dupuis Freres, Ltd.

NEGRO-WHITE SLATE IN REPUBLIC STEEL LOCAL DEFEATS WHITE SUPREMACISTS

CLEVELAND, July 21.—A joint slate of Negro and white candidates defeated the white-supremacist leadership of the big Republican Local 1157, CIO United Steelworkers, in elections held here last month.

Until this month, Local 1157, with two-thirds of its membership Negro workers, had been run by an all-white clique headed by president George Corrigan. Corrigan is known as a henchman of United Steelworkers District Director William Donovan, who is reported to have told a delegation of Negro workers: "I am going to use my double-barreled shotgun to clean out these committees who are complaining about discrimination."

An aroused membership repudiated Corrigan's bid for reelection by a 2 to 1 vote and threw out his incumbent henchmen in the bargain. Corrigan got only 255 out of 900 total votes cast for the presidency.

The slate, led by John Brezina, who was president of the local when it was first formed, was swept into office. Three Negroes were elected to office. The Negro candidate for vice-president, Levi Morrison, received the highest vote of any candidate—573. In addition a Negro was elected as outside guard and another as a trustee.

The main points the slate headed by Brezina campaigned on were: a return to the fighting spirit of the early years of the local, democracy in union meetings and the conduct of local affairs, and honesty in the handling of union funds. But, most important of all, this slate was the only slate with Negroes on it having a total of five Negroes running for the executive board.

Important advances in Negro

unity made the Negro vote the decisive factor in the election. Approximately 300 to 350 Negroes voted. There were no Negro candidates opposing each other for executive positions. In fact, one Negro, in declining a nomination at the local meeting said he was declining for the sake of unity in order not to split the Negro vote and insure maximum results in the fight for Negro leadership in the local.

Despite the white chauvinist

campaign conducted by those white candidates in opposition to the Negro and white slate, between 150 and 200 white workers supported that slate attesting to their understanding of the need for Negro-white unity in the leadership and membership of the local.

The Negro-white unity achieved in this election lays the basis for a strong united local in the fight against the company — Republic Steel Corp.

Says British Export More Cars Than U.S.

Britain is the greatest exporter of automotive products, greater than the U. S., said Sir William Rootes, an English motor baron, at a conference in America of manufacturers.

"This is a point," said Roberts to his American hosts, "not to be overlooked in this country of yours where everybody is so automobile-minded. For instance in the last year we (the British makers) sold 30 percent of the automobiles on the continent of Europe."

Progressive Trend in Ford Vote

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., July 29.—A crude attempt by the local daily newspapers and Walter Reuther's Administrators over Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, to picture building election results at Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, as "a Reuther right wing sweep" is falling flat as results are checked.

Here are the facts: John Glendenes, independent candidate for president of Transportation Unit, 973 workers, reelected without opposition, has not come out in support of the Administrators.

Ford Central Depot, 510 workers, Mike D'Agostino, right winger, reelected president of unit. Open Hearth, 755 workers, Carl Smith reelected independent candidate for president of the Open Hearth Unit, but no supporter of Reuther.

Lincoln Mercury, 330 workers, Lou Rinaldi, reelected president, supporter of the Unity Coalition. Miscellaneous Unit, 1,083 workers, Joe Berry reelected president. During the election he carefully

refrained from saying one word in support of Reuther's administrators. He scabbed during the 1941 Ford strike. He is reported Reuther's candidate for vice-president against incumbent Pat Rice, nationally known progressive.

UPSET

Rolling Mill, 2,295 workers, Frank Kinney, incumbent president, diehard right winger, outspoken advocate of the Administrators, defeated in upset by John Mando. Mando does not support the Administrators.

Maintenance, 7,402 workers, largest building in the Rouge. Art Speed, associated with Progressives and the Unity Coalition, defeated a concentrated rightwing effort and retained the presidency of the unit. It was in this building, the largest in the Rouge, that the Reuther clique figured on their first big "victory." The results proved otherwise.

Dearborn Assembly, 3,795 workers, Mike Donnelly, a leader of the Unity Coalition, chairman of Local 600 Defense Committee,

reelected president without opposition. The rightwing could not find a candidate to oppose him.

Casting Machine, 1,082 workers, Jack Poole, associated with Progressives and the Unity Coalition, reelected president without opposition.

NEGRO CHAIRMAN

Frame and Cold Heading, 2,149 workers, Joe Morgan reelected. This is the first Negro building chairman reelected so far. He has long been known as a progressive. He was opposed by a white candidate put in by the Reuther clique of Administrators. Morgan polled 824 votes to his opponent's 662. More than 60 percent of the workers are white in this building, which makes Morgan's reelection all the more significant and a greater defeat for the white supremacist Administrators.

This is the election results for 10 buildings covering approximately 20,000 workers. There are eight more buildings to go.

And of these 10 where elections took place two buildings with

Malan Cops Shoot to Kill to Enforce Bics

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, July 29 (ALN).—One African man was killed and an African woman shot through the chest as a result of the decision of the Odendaalsrus municipality to enforce passes for women. A delegation of three prominent location residents arrived here shortly after the incident to arrange legal defense for the 71 persons arrested in the mining town struggle.

The shooting occurred when all the location residents were called together to hear from the location superintendent and the manager of the Non-European Affairs Dept. that all women who were not registered within three days would be subject to arrest for violation of the Urban Areas Consolidation act.

This clause means that every African woman residing in the location would have to provide proof she has bona fide employment or else leave the area, regardless of whether her family was living there.

Following this ultimatum the car of the location superintendent was set on fire and a group started stone-throwing. It was during this incident that the woman, Mrs. Makhulu, was shot.

The police went on a raid through the location later that night trying to identify some of the women who had been present at the meeting earlier.

Two days later almost all the workers in the area staged a protest strike. Those Africans who did go to work that day were domestic servants, and they were a minority.

Police summoned from eight nearby towns raided the location armed with guns and batons. They used tear gas to break up the picketline at the location entrance. One worker was killed.

Hundreds of men and women were rounded up, and of these 71 were kept in custody. All meetings were banned for a week.

The African National Congress issued a statement here warning the government once more that the people's resentment is mounting against the pass laws, "which are causing untold suffering and humiliation to the African people." It cited the Odendaalsrus incident as "a further instalment of the violence and callousness meted out to people who have no voice either in government or municipal authority."

previous Reuther Administrations, representing a total of 1,593 workers, retained their rightwing leadership. Three buildings representing 4,023 workers elected Independent Administrations, straddling the fence on the issue of the Administrators. One of these, the Rolling Mill, was formerly a Reutherite-controlled building.

In five buildings, representing 15,758 workers, presidents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of Administrators and who are associated with Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition.

What is unfolding here is a victory for the United leadership of the local headed by the four top officers, Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. C. Grant, financial secretary.

Next to come up for elections is Production Foundry and Gear and Axle, voting this week. Motor, Plastic, Tool and Die and Press Steel vote this week. Elections for the seven plant-wide top officers will be in August.

Ted Tinsley Says

US LANDLORDS

We have all become used to the various economic experts, corporation presidents, and other dimwits, who periodically come forth with the theory that the American people own the corporations, that we are all capitalists, and that the heartthrob of America may be located on Wall Street.

Now comes Lee Thompson Smith, president of the Real Estate Board of New York, who writes a piece in The Record to prove that tenants are the only real landlords. I will not insult you with Mr. Smith's reasoning but according to this theory, ginger ale is the only real root beer, aluminum is the only real rubber, and Taft is the only real Betty Grable.

Smith writes, "Believe it or not, the real owners of property—and the real estate owners in our economy—are people like you, and me who are the tenants in these properties."

Well, maybe Lee Thompson Smith and I are both tenants, but I might suggest that we are not exactly alike. When last heard from, I was not the president of the Real Estate Board of New York.

Since I am one of the real landlords, I think Mr. Smith will be interested in some of my experiences. Not long ago, I approached me and asked me if I would pay a 15 percent increase on my apartment. I said to me, "No, I will not." This made me very angry. I could not understand why I was so unreasonable. After all, didn't I give me good service and weren't my expenses higher? So many others were taking the Big Bite, why couldn't I take it, too? I said to me, "Your bite is big enough and always has been." Oooh, I was sore at me!

If you think that's anything, you should have heard the hassle

I had with myself over painting the apartment. I approached me, as landlord, and demanded an overdue painting job. I refused. I insisted. I refused. I insisted. Finally, I had to threaten to take me to court before I could get any action.

I just don't understand why I treated myself like that.

If you think I had trouble with me, consider the case of a friend



of mine who is also my type of landlord, being a tenant. This poor fellow evicted himself in the dead of winter, on a snowy night, with his wife and three children. He had the marshal pile his furniture on the street and nail boards across his front door, and it wasn't until he put up an awful fight against himself that he got back into his apartment.

All this, of course, proves that Mr. Thompson Smith's theory of the Universal Landlord is absolutely correct. Yet I still find some aspects of the theory confusing. If I am my real landlord, who is my landlord?

If I am my landlord, perhaps my landlord is me. This will come as a profound shock to my wife. It might even disturb the landlord's wife.

Maybe Mr. Smith should just let us own the corporations. We don't want to be hogs about the economy.

Hollywood Bowl Job Bias Is Hit by ASP

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Failure of the Hollywood Bowl to hire one Negro artist or conductor for the season now under way was scored by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council.

The group also charged Hollywood Bowl with continuing a "parallel discriminatory policy" in its hiring of staff personnel—secretaries, office employees, ticket takers and ushers.

The character of the Bowl staff does not democratically reflect the population makeup of our community," said ASP. More than 250,000 Negroes and 400,000 Mexican-Americans reside in Los Angeles county.

ASP pointed out that the discrimination against artists and staff personnel was "a continuation of the past practice of the Hollywood Bowl Association."

"The presentation of a Negro concert artist has been so rare that the exceptions have only highlighted the all-white character of the programming," said ASP.

"As artists, scientists and professionals, we believe that this failure to present the great Negro artists is a disservice to the 16 million American Negro men and women and to our community as a whole."

"This discriminatory practice denies the Negro concert artists their rightful place in the musical world. It denies our audiences the rich and special cultural contributions of these performers."

Recognizing Hollywood Bowl as "one of the important cultural institutions of Southern California," ASP concluded, "it can best serve the interests of the community—and its own interests—by immediately ceasing its discriminatory programming and hiring policies."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dodgers Interested in Olympics

YES, MOST OF the Dodgers follow the Olympic Games. Chatting briefly around the dugout Monday night before the game with the Cards (never mind who won!), found a lot of interest—and identification, with the games.

Relief pitcher Clyde King eagerly asked for all the latest results. "How many points did we score today?" he asked. "I never was much for some of those sports," the bespectacled right-hander from the hilly part of North Carolina went on, "but this is really interesting. The Russians are leading, how about that. Think we can catch up? What's left this week?" They may call the point score "unofficial" all they want, but to athletes who live by the final scores, and fans, the score is mighty interesting.

"It's a good thing, these Olympics," said King. "Nice for everyone to get together in sports. I hope we and Cleveland make that world trip they're talking about. Me and my wife sure would like to travel around."

Joe Black, the sensational rookie relief ace, has several personal points of interest in the Olympics.

"I went to school at Morgan State with George Rhoden, the Jamaican who won the 400," he said, "so naturally I was interested in following him. He's a great runner and a nice guy. And then I come from the same town as Milt Campbell."

Campbell, the 18-year-old Negro schoolboy from Plainfield, N. J., finished second in the gruelling decathlon event, a sensational performance.

"He lives on the East End where most of the Negro population lives," said Black. "He was a wonderful high school athlete, and everyone thought he'd have a chance to make the Olympic team. But the Campbells are not exactly wealthy folk, you know, so he wouldn't have been able to afford to go to the California tryouts for the team. A lot of people got together and started a Plainfield drive to send Campbell to the tryouts. Mostly working folk chipping in small amounts, \$1,500 was raised and he went. I know his dad is very happy. He was a semi-pro ballplayer."

Black said people in Plainfield were excited about both him and Campbell, and were trying to figure out a "night" for each.

Duke Snider had one quick comment on the Olympics as he passed by. With a big wink, the amiable centerfielder from Los Angeles proclaimed:

"California is winning the Olympics! See where all those guys come from?"

Andy Pafko perked up at mention of the Olympics.

"I'm watching that Zatopek," he said. "He's a landsman of mine. He's something, isn't he?"

I agreed that the great Czech star was really something—just the most magnificent Olympic runner of all time.

"He's even better than that Paavo Nurmi, isn't he?" said Pafko with animation. "Imagine a guy like that winning three races like that in one week. And the last one 26 miles. They say he's over 30 years old. Boy, he must keep in some shape." He shook his head in admiration.

Pafko had a fellow athlete's scorn for some of the journalistic descriptions of Zatopek as a "superman." "You can't be born to run like that," he said. "You got to work hard and get in condition. That and a lot of guts. . . . They must have really cheered for him over there, eh?"

Ballgame Notes

THE BALL GAME was another Dodger defeat at the hands of the Cards. The Brooks don't look like the same team with Campanella, Robinson and Cox on the bench. But as Charley Drensen said, "Better to have the letdown now than in the stretch. They'll be back and we'll be in full swing again."

Gerry Staley, that righthander from the 21st Evacuation Hospital who once beat my 52nd Field Hospital team 1-0 in a ballgame in Bougainville (son of a gun hit a triple to win it too), survived four infield errors. The Dodgers threatened in the ninth, aided by two boots. Staley didn't really deserve to lose a game like that. . . . Ben Wade pitched a nice game for Brooklyn. Funny, he loses 3-2 and it's not a particularly good performance. Nobody says anything nice about him. If the Dodgers had scored say seven runs and won 7-3, "Wade was in control all the way in winning his 12th, etc., etc." . . . Ump Dascoli is a real TV ham behind the plate. Calls every strike as is he were nominating someone for President.

Olympic Shorts

LITTLE OLYMPIC NOTES: Pretty 17-year-old Kataly Szoke of Hungary, who won the women's 100 meter freestyle, swam with a man's cap holding in her curls. The cap had belonged to her father, who was a pretty good swimmer—and was killed by the Nazis.

Speaking of little Hungary's phenomenal showing in these games, The Grand Stadium, seating 100,000 fans, is being completed in Budapest! . . . Answer to several questioners: Three of the four U. S. women who won that surprise victory in the sprint relay are Negroes. It is also interesting to note that of the 14 U. S. boxers on whom much of our hopes of overtaking the Soviet point lead rests, 12 are Negroes. . . . One AP prediction from Helsinki on the way the rest of the games will go pointwise had the following breakdown: In swimming and diving, 113 for the U. S., 25 for the USSR; in equestrian, 25 for the U. S., 5 for the USSR. In basketball, first place, 10 points for us, third place 4 points for them. In cycling, none for us, 15 for the USSR. In fencing none for either and in boxing 20 for us, 30 for them.

If these predictions come to pass, the U. S. would squeeze through by about 10 points.

The 'Invitation' to Zatopek

JUST WHOM ARE the AAU officials in Helsinki kidding in inviting Zatopek to come to the U. S. to compete?

Do they really expect the Czechoslovakian star to come here, be grabbed by some yahoos as he comes off the boat, thrown onto Ellis Island and grilled about his political beliefs? Not likely!

If American sports fans really want to see the greatest runner of all time, let them get rid of the McCarran monstrosity that shames our land. And then invite Zatopek.

HOLLYWOOD WITCHHUNTER WHOOPS AGAINST THE 'ANTI-ANTI-COMMUNIST'

Blacklisting alleged Communists isn't enough for Ronald Reagan, AFL Screen Actors Guild president. Now he wants to get the "anti-anti-Communists," if anybody will help him.

Reagan is sore because the Screen Writers Guild membership recently vetoed a pet plan of his—the "loyalty board" proposed by the Motion Picture Industry Council after needling by the American Legion.

The writers' vote was due to "confused thinking," blurted Reagan. "There seems to be a new breed around town, the anti-anti-Communists. These are non-Communists who denounce anyone out to get the Communists."

"Lots of people in our community don't realize their thinking is dictated, in that it was implanted by the Communists a few years ago. Their minds need reconditioning."

And Reagan is just the guy who can do it, according to Reagan.

Despite the democratically-voted veto of the "loyalty board" scheme, Reagan called upon any "reputable industry group" to sit down with him to revive the deal by fair means or foul.

Indeed, Reagan insists he was not going to set up a "loyalty board" anyhow. But it's significant that Daily Variety goes right on referring to it as a "loyalty board."

If Academy Awards were handed out for "confused thinking," though, Reagan would cop all



honors without trying. Witness his explanation:

"The proposed committee would not have been a loyalty board."

I would be opposed to any loyalty board. I am against any private citizen acting as a court of judgment, and this was not the purpose of the committee, which would have acted as a clearing house, permitting the free-lancer unjustly accused of being subversive to make his position perfectly clear.

"It would be a proving ground for unjust accusations. If the guilty themselves stand exposed, that's just too bad. . . . Many people around the country want to know the whole records of some in the industry. A committee such as was proposed would have brought the records up to date."

See? That's not a "loyalty board," it's a "loyalty committee." And don't none of you anti-anti-Communists try to say different. See?

N. Y. BUILDING ACTIVITY CUT 21% IN FIRST HALF OF 1952

Building construction valued at \$155 million was started in New York City during the first six months of 1952, according to preliminary figures released by Robert R. Behlow, regional director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. This represents a decline of 21 percent from last year's building rate.

The most severe drop in local construction activity continues to be concentrated in private building. 6,400 new dwelling units, valued at \$50,000,000, were started during the first half of this year, a decline of one third, in

both physical volume and valuation from the first six months of 1951.

In contrast to declines in other types of construction, private non-residential building is up 11 percent from last year's rate. Private alterations, additions, and repairs, valued at \$15 million, is off 21 percent.

The decline in public building activity parallels that in private work. The total cost of public construction started thus far this year is \$61 million, a decline of 20 percent from the first half of 1951.

PATRIOT FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM
"TARAS SHEVCHENKO"
IN MAGNIFICENT "MAYDAY"
STANLEY BRADLEY 1952

Steel City CRC Official Rebuffs FBI Snooper

PITTSBURGH.—Harassment and petty spying by FBI agents upon progressives here has been intensified of late. Among the victims has been Miss Evelyn Abelson, executive Secretary of the local Civil Rights Congress. She was stopped recently on the street by a stranger, who insisted they go somewhere "for a little talk." She demanded his name, whereupon he reluctantly fished an FBI card out of his pocket, made out to a Mr. "Mudvay."

Explaining she had nothing to

Move Twine Mill South to Fire 865 Workers

CHICAGO, July 29 (FP).—The Intl. Harvester McCormick twine mill is moving from its half-century-old location here to New Orleans and 865 workers will soon be out of jobs.

As outside workmen began uprooting machines, president Robert L. Ray of Farm Equipment Local 141, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, denounced the move as a "profit-seeking, runaway plant operation." In a letter to company president John L. McCaffery, the union leader demanded that the company cancel plans for moving the profitable twine operation "to the low-wage, jimcrow, non-union south."

Citing company figures which showed dollar sales of the Chicago-made twine had quadrupled in the past six years, Ray said the move was "absolutely unnecessary" for any reasons stated by the company.

Intl. Harvester, enjoying a near monopoly in the baler and binder twine field, has in the past admitted doing 79 percent of the country's business in such twine, widely used in farming.

Ray said his union would "enlist all possible civic and political support" to protect "140 men and women with 15 to 50 years service, 350 with 5 to 15 years, and every other job in the mill."

He pointed out that for the 500 Negro men and women workers involved, "there simply are no comparable paying jobs in Chicago industry at all."

BARRING 5 FROM LOCAL 600 BALLOT HIT AS 'DANGEROUS'

DEARBORN.—Walter Reuther's arbitrary ruling five progressive leaders of Ford UAW Local 600 from running for reelection in their building units was challenged as a "dangerous precedent" by the five. Dave Moore, who was removed as vice president of Gear and Axle by Reuther's administration, released the following statement in behalf of himself and his colleagues, Ed Lock, removed

He told her it was her duty to talk about with that organization, she kept on walking but her unwelcome visitor stuck at her side. "help the government against the international conspiracy of the Communist Party."

"Have you ever read anything about Elizabeth Bentley?" he asked. (Bentley is a notorious police informer and stoolpigeon Ed.)

THE AGENT TOLD HER the FBI looked up her school records and found she was an "intelligent" girl. "I know you have an intellectual interest in social problems," he volunteered, "for we've investigated your record at the University."

"What?" returned Miss Abelson indignantly. "You checked up on me? Who gave you the right? What right have you to snoop around 'investigating' members of the Civil Rights Congress? I resent it and I want it stopped!"

Mudvay, taken aback, switched to another tack. "The FBI," he affirmed, "knows that things are difficult for you, that you have been working hard and that the CRC is short of funds." This approach irritated the CRC secretary more and she replied sharply that she wanted nothing to do with the spy agency.

"Why don't you investigate the murders of Negro people down South?" she demanded.

THE AGENT was getting more nervous talking to her on the crowded corner, knowing that the conversation would be cut short any moment with the arrival of the streetcar. He therefore suggested they go where they could talk "more freely" or that he meet her again later.

Just then the streetcar showed up. Miss Abelson got on. When she looked back she saw FBI agent Mudvay reluctantly walking away.

"I would like to impress on people," she concluded in relating the incident, "that the best thing to do when such agents barge in on them is to close the door and keep it closed."

"Don't talk to such people at all, for they are sure to twist whatever you might say. Remember, they have no legal right to require you to answer a single question."

president of Plastic, Nelson Davis, removed vice president of Iron Foundry, Paul Boatin, removed president of Motor and John Gallo, vice president of Motor.

"Reuther could not beat us in the past five years. We were a sure-fire cinch to be reelected this year. Reuther therefore took our names off the ballot. He declared us ineligible with a stroke of the pen, no trial, no hearing, no formal charges, no adherence to prescribed procedures of our UAW Constitution."

"More important than making us second class citizens of the UAW, is the fact that Reuther has deprived the rank and file of Local 600 of their right to elect representatives of their own choice. This is the most dangerous precedent ever established in the history of our UAW, to eliminate opposition and to entrench Reuther and his mechanical majority on the International Executive Board in office for life."

"This is a far-reaching issue which will be fought out in every UAW local throughout the country. Reuther himself is not big enough to destroy the traditional democracy of the UAW."

MICH. PEACE GROUP WATCHING AFRICA

DETROIT.—Michigan peace groups are paying close attention to the situation in Africa, where colonial rivalries are heading for the boiling point.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is stressing a study of the Union of South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt in terms of the need to protect and extend human rights, the need to abolish colonialism and provide technical and economic aid.

Human Rights and Africa is also under discussion in church groups, under sponsorship of the National Council of Churches.

The Michigan Peace Council has already held two study sessions on Africa, dealing with the question both as it relates to the oppressed people of Africa and as it relates to the discriminatory, genocidal policy waged here at home against the Negro people.

Imbued with an understanding that a threat to peace and freedom anywhere must be the concern of peace-loving peoples everywhere, the Council is pressing for support to the African liberation movement at the same time that it is working for an immediate cease fire in Korea, repatriation of all prisoners, a four power conference to achieve a united, democratic, peaceful Germany and a 5-power pact to keep the world at peace.

MORE OPPOSE TRUCKS ACT

DETROIT.—Names of four additional labor signers of the amicus brief to scrap the thought-control Trucks Act were announced last week by the Provisional Committee to Defeat the Trucks Act, 1442 Griswold.

The four, bringing the total of CIO and AFL local leaders signing the brief to 88, are: Wallace Christie, committeeman, UAW Local 155; Fred M. Fisch, chairman FEP Committee, UAW Local 735; Harold R. Hooley, safety steward, UAW Local 155 and Archie Ierus, committeeman, UAW Local 155.

'Ford Facts' Cut To Tabloid by Reuther Regime

DEARBORN, Mich., July 28 (FP).—Ford Facts, for many years an eight-column 12-page weekly newspaper of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, appeared as an eight-page tabloid with the issue of July 28 under the administrators appointed by UAW president Walter P. Reuther.

Advertising and reader interest had dropped when the Ford local officers were stripped of their powers by the administrators, and a strict censorship of the paper's contents was instituted.

This Landlord Is 'Exhibit A' In the Case for Rent Control

CHICAGO.—A leading Chicago landlord this week disclosed that he had refused to rent an apartment to the family of a war veteran—for one reason only.

The reason is that the applicant is a member of the CIO, a steel striker who works at Republic Steel.

The letter of explanation by realtor Max Woolpy, who owns the building at 6204 South Park Ave., was reprinted last Sunday in the Chicago Tribune. Woolpy runs the Urban Realty Co., 211 N. Western Ave., and is the former president of the West Side Realty Board.

Woolpy wrote the un-named Republic steel worker that he fulfills all qualifications as a tenant, except for the fact that he is a member of the CIO, which Woolpy described as "the greatest, most unreasonable and obstinate force that we landlords have to contend with in seeking (rent) increases in Chicago."

The realtor added: "So long as the CIO actively engages in its present rent policy, just so long will my office refuse to rent a controlled apartment to any member of that union." He urged other landlords to adopt a similar policy.

Skip Factionalism at Fisher I to Smash Jimcrow in Nearby Bar

FLINT.—The outgoing and incoming presidents of Fisher UAW Local 581 joined hands to tell off the Corner Bar which discriminated against Negro workers from the nearby Fisher plant.

When three Negro members of the local were refused service at the bar they returned with Walter Bird, newly-elected local president. Bird witnessed a repetition of the discrimination. Two days later Bird and ex-president Al Devine went together to the Corner Bar and warned the management that Fisher union workers would not tolerate such practices.

Although Bird ran on a Reutherite ticket he has shown maverick tendencies, to the dismay of his

cousin. Devine's administration, while anti-Reuther, was defeated, as one of its leading members admitted, because it had "learned to live with the five-year contract."

Strike Called Off by AFL Glass Blowers

ATLANTIC CITY, July 28.—A strike ordered against the Hazel-Atlas Co., second largest glass container firm in the country, was called off today by the AFL Glass Blowers Association. Lee W. Minton, president of the union, said, "The company has now agreed to an automatic checkoff of dues, and we have rescinded the strike call."

CRC Seeks Negro-Labor Unity to Repeal Smith Act

CHICAGO.—The Illinois Civil Rights Congress this week appealed to organized labor to join hands with the Negro people to form a fighting unit of America's two most militant forces to combat Smith Act oppression which is destroying the freedom of all Americans.

The appeal was issued by Lester Davis, CRC Executive Secretary, at the close of a week long session of the organization's national board.

He said, "Our Board made many important decisions that will influence the course and calibre of the organization's work in the months to come, but the two most significant conclusions were those which placed the fight against the Smith Act first on the agenda of the organization's program of action, and called for action to unite labor and the Negro people into a solid front against reaction."

"It is obvious that both of these

great forces are being systematically and methodically attacked and destroyed. United they will be a bulwark against Smith Act and McCarthy rule and will be a decisive factor in turning the tide in favor of peace, freedom and democracy."

The local appeal is part of a national CRC drive that is being launched to repeal the Smith Act, and to form a Trade Union Committee of 1,000 to combat Geno-

cide in America. It will be followed by an educational program designed to acquaint organized labor and the Negro people with the issues at stake and to recruit members, who will in turn strengthen the drive for Constitutional, Civil and Human Rights.

Present plans include a series of lantern slide lectures, mass meetings, petition drives and various forms of neighborhood and local union meetings.

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Hit U.S. Jailing Of Caribbean Labor Leader

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, July 29 (ALN).—The People's Progressive Party, joining with other affiliates of the Caribbean Labor Congress, has sent a protest to the American Consulate here against the treatment of CLC president Grantley Adams on his return from Europe when he landed in the U. S. Adams was carted off to Ellis Island for deportation.

Patersonians Unite in Fight to Open Swimming Pools to Negro Children

By ABNER W. BERRY

PATERSON, N. J., July 29. — This textile city whose streets and plant gates have witnessed some of the nation's fiercest and most militant working class battles is today in the midst of a determined mass campaign to drive out jimcrow.

Indignation over the refusal of local swimming pools to allow Negro children use of their facilities has been expressed by such a cross section of citizens in the "Silk City," as Paterson was known in other days, that there is now general talk of putting the issue to referendum this fall. The Mayor and the City Fathers have found themselves in a veritable storm, developing for more than three weeks and showing no signs of abating.

First rumbles of the storm came on July 2 when the Paterson Morning Call carried an item announcing the end of the Red Cross "learn to swim" program for children at Lakeside Park pool, north of Paterson in the town of Haledon. Refusal of the owners to let Negro children use the pool was given as the reason for closing the classes.

ANGRY LETTERS

Angry letters from representative citizens—most of them white—filled the columns of the Call for days. On July 7, the Call, in a hard-hitting editorial, declared:

"The time has clearly come for the City Administration to take a strong hand and restore to all the children of our city their in-

alienable right of freedom from discrimination. And since there are clearly not enough pools to meet the needs of the State's third largest city, The Call urges the speeding up of the long-pigeon-holed plans for a municipal pool."

When this reporter visited Paterson Monday, the movement against jimcrow pools included the American Legion, the 12,000-man Local 689 CIO United Automobile Workers Union, Council of Negro Women, Americans for Democratic Action, B'nai Brith, Women's Peace Council, Negro Elks, Progressive Party, Democratic and Republican leaders, the Communist Party and Negro and white church leaders. And more than 3,000 persons had signed petitions demanding municipal action.

MAYOR'S ATTITUDE

Mayor Lester Titus, a Republican, silent on the issue for more than two weeks, was reported ready on Monday to meet with representative citizens. And there was a proposal, among those supporting the anti-jimcrow fight, for a referendum on the question in the fall elections. This step is almost assured, as it will require only 8,000 signatures to place the issue on the ballot. Paterson Negro and

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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SPARKMAN

SPARKMAN: THE RECORD TELLS THE FULL STORY

—See George Morris on Page 4

PP Doubles Signature Quota, on Maryland Ballot

With the filing of petitions containing 4,300 signatures at the office of the Secretary of State in Annapolis, the Progressive Party announced yesterday that Maryland will be among the approximately 40 states placing the presidential ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass on the ballot in November.

The number of signatures filed represents more than twice the 2,000 required by law.

Hallinan, the west coast attorney now completing a six-months contempt sentence imposed during his defense of Harry Bridges will come into Maryland for at least one appearance on his nationwide tour.

Mrs. Bass has been a prominent newspaper publisher and civic leader for more than 40 years. She is the first woman and first Negro to appear on a nationwide presidential ticket.

Otto Yerrell and Harold Buchman, co-chairmen of the Maryland Progressive Party, released a statement when the petitions were filed. They stated:

"We believe that our platform represents what the people of Maryland want: peace, civil rights, economic security and unimpaired civil liberties. We believe, further, that the calibre of the conventions of the two old parties—the forces that gained ascendancy, the atmosphere of intrigue, the trimming and hedging on platform, the nature of the candidates—dispelled any hope that the desires of the American people can be realized through such channels.

"We say, as our platform states, that the best proof of devotion to the cause of peace would be the immediate conclusion of the Korean War and the exchange of all prisoners in accordance with the terms of the Geneva Convention. All else is sheer hypocrisy designed to deceive the American

(Continued on Page 6)

Gov't Puts Detroit Stoolie on Stand At Foley Sq. Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

The motley parade of anti-labor police informers continued at the Foley Square trial of the 15 New York Communists yesterday as the prosecution called its fourth witness, a woman who identified herself as Mrs. Bereniece Baldwin, of Detroit.

In a muffled voice, Mrs. Baldwin admitted being recruited into the FBI stoolpigeon service in 1942, then joining the Communist Party, where she was active as a double-dealing informer until she was expelled on Feb. 12, 1952.

Other developments of the trial included:

- Service by the defense of a subpoena on the third government witness, Harvey Matusow, to return to the stand Monday afternoon. Defense attorney John T. McTernan said he would question Matusow then in connection with documents being forwarded here from Santa Fe, New Mexico. The lawyer indicated the documents would reveal Matusow was paid a fee by the Santa Fe "New Mexican" newspaper published by Frank McKinney, Democratic Party national chairman, for an article on Puerto Rico pub-

lished under Matusow's byline. Matusow denied under oath he was paid for the article, which he was shown to have plagiarized word for word from the Marxist magazine "Political Affairs."

ASKS GOVT TO EXPLAIN

• A second announcement by Judge Edward A. Dimock that he was not satisfied with the manner in which the prosecution was presenting its case. He repeated his statement of Monday that he

(Continued on Page 6)

U.S. MEN TAKE THEIR THIRD STRAIGHT SWIMMING EVENT

HELSINKI, July 29.—The U. S. 800-meter free style relay team swam to a spectacular upset triumph over Japan today, keeping U. S. hopes alive for a possible clean sweep of the men's swimming events. It marked the third gold medal in three men's swimming events for the U. S. This victory, plus a third in shooting and sixth in equestrian accounted for 15 points today, while the Soviet Union scored 12. At the end of the day, with four more days of competition remaining, the total team scores were:

Soviet Union 51 1/2. United States 440.

Hungary, which finished 1-2 in the women's 100 meter breaststroke today, was third with 223. Sweden, scoring heavily in shooting, riding and canoeing events, was fourth with 216. Then there was a big drop, with 48 countries sharing in the scoring to date.

Jimmy McLane of Yale led the relay team to its triumph with a tremendous anchor leg that brought the U. S. from behind and set a new Olympic mark for the event, 8 minutes, 31.1 seconds. Racing on the team with him were Wayne Moore of Yale and Ford Konno and Bill Woolsey of Hawaii.

Pat McCormick, Long Beach, Cal., housewife, shot into the lead for another gold medal as she topped eight qualifiers for tomorrow's finals in women's springboard diving with Zoe Ann Olsen Jensen third. Mrs. Jensen's score was protested by Sweden, France,

Japan and the Soviet Union because she was permitted an extra dive when she complained about the board. The crowd booed her complaint. The ruling will be made tomorrow on the protest.

In addition to their relay victory, Konno, Moore and McLane also qualified for the 400-meter freestyle finals. Jean Boiteux of France led the qualifiers with a new Olympic record of 4:33.1, barely beating Sweden's Ostrand who set a new mark yesterday.

Eva Skeley of Hungary set a new Olympic record of 2:51.7 in beating her favored teammate Eva Novak in the women's 200 meter breast stroke. All six Americans had failed to qualify.

In basketball, the tall unbeaten U. S. team romped over Chile 103-55, with big Clyde Lovelette pouring in 25 points from the bucket against his smaller opponents. In other games, the Soviet Union beat Brazil 54-49, Uruguay beat Bulgaria 62-54 and Argentina downed France 61-52. The eight teams remaining in the court tourney are engaged in a complicated double round-robin competition. The U. S. and USSR may meet again, though Argentina is now generally picked for second.

The U. S. water polo team made its way into the final round of eight by nipping Austria 5-4. Hungary is heavily favored in this sport. The U. S. saber team advanced to the third round.

In boxing, heavyweight Ed Sanders of Navy moved up with a

(Continued on Page 6)

10 INJURED IN BRONX IRT COLLISION

Ten IRT passengers were hurt yesterday morning when two trains crashed on the elevated tracks of the 241st station in the Bronx. The trains collided with such force that one of the cars was lifted in the air, pinning motorman Edgar Alexander in the wreckage.

The other nine injured included Viola Wilson, 51, of 21 Center St., City Island, who suffered a possible brain concussion and fractured right arm.

The accident occurred when a loaded train crashed into an empty train.

Five of the injured were IRT workers.

Another wreck occurred at Grand Central Station, where a New York, New Haven & Hartford train from Port Chester, N.Y., was sideswiped by a switch engine, yanking three of the train's eight cars from the rails.

Denounce Desecration of Jewish Graves on Coast

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Urgent pleas for unity among all sections of the Jewish people and between the Jewish people and other minorities grew in the wake of last week's desecration of 200 Jewish graves in Mt. Carmel cemetery in Bell Gardens. Protests against the vandalism mounted

in all sections of the city. Sheriff's deputies were reported to have made slight progress in their investigation of the depredations.

A caretaker at the Eastside cemetery said pictures were removed from headstones and ripped. Remnants of the pictures were then strewn over the graves. Flowers were also torn from graves and strewn about the plot.

Desecration of the graves followed by less than a week an outbreak of Nazi-like hoodlumism on the Eastside in which buildings occupied by Jewish families were smeared with the swastika.

It was learned that the mass desecration of Saturday night was not the first at Mt. Carmel. There have been others, but much smaller, cemetery officials said.

The Jewish War Veterans is

pressing for apprehension and conviction of the culprits.

Demands for unity against the growing Nazi-like terror on the multi-national Eastside came from Dr. Sanford Goldner, president of Jewish People's Fraternal Order; William Kessner, president of the Jewish Cultural Society, Ykuf, and Emil Freed, organizational secretary, Civil Rights Congress.

Goldner characterized the Mt. Carmel vandalism as "but one in a set of nation-wide acts of desecration against Jewish institutions and brutality against Jewish persons."

"Unless the Jewish community in an organized way cries out and mobilizes itself, such acts will increase in number and intensity," Goldner warned.

Kessner said, "Every Jew looks with horror on these Nazi-like acts. We call for immediate police action to apprehend those responsible."

Freed branded sheriff's attempts

to write the desecration off as a "prank of neighborhood children" as "utter nonsense."

"Those who profit from bigotry," Freed said, "take heart at the failure of the police to take action in the bombing of Negro homes here. They take heart at the attempt of the government to enforce the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran laws."

"The police will take no action

unless the Jewish people unite among themselves and unite with the Negro and Mexican people and with labor in a full-voiced demand for action."

Freed called for a full police report on progress made in asserted investigations of the March 18 bombings of the homes of Negro and Jewish families on S. Dunsmuir Ave as well as immediate action on the Mt. Carmel desecration.

UMW MAN TELLS BRITISH MINERS OF WAR BURDEN

LONDON, July 29.—E. C. Titterton, fraternal delegate of the United Mine Workers of America, told the Scarborough conference of the British mine workers here that 17 million workers now employed because of armament production will, if there is no war, be "17 million people out of work."

Describing Titterton's speech, George Sinfeld, the London Daily Worker's correspondent, said he made "the most devastating exposure of the vaunted American way of life that I have heard delivered in Britain by an American during the past eight years."

Titterton noted the vast increase in production in the country, but said Americans remember when they hungered in the midst of plenty. He said the only hope for American workers was cooperation

and unity in the labor movement. If there was unity, he went on, the Taft-Hartley Law wouldn't be worth the paper it was written on.

"If the unions boycotted the damn thing it would become extinct overnight," he declared.

Following Titterton's speech, the conference voted unanimously for a motion demanding the removal of trade barriers between Britain, the Soviet Union and East European countries. The mover of the motion, John Wood of Scotland, observed that the speech of Titterton strongly underlined the importance of expanded trade. He blasted Wall Street pressure upon Britain for restriction of the necessary trade and consequent unemployment, now about a half million in this country.

Malan Cops Shoot to Kill to Enforce Bics

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, July 29 (ALN).—One African man was killed and an African woman shot through the chest as a result of the decision of the Odendaalsrus municipality to enforce passes for women. A delegation of three prominent location residents arrived here shortly after the incident to arrange legal defense for the 71 persons arrested in the mining town struggle.

The shooting occurred when all the location residents were called together to hear from the location superintendent and the manager of the Non-European Affairs Dept. that all women who were not registered within three days would be subject to arrest for violation of the Urban Areas Consolidation act.

This clause means that every African woman residing in the location would have to provide proof she has bona fide employment or else leave the area, regardless of whether her family was living there.

Following this ultimatum the car of the location superintendent was set on fire and a group started stone-throwing. It was during this incident that the woman, Mrs. Mahlela, was shot.

The police went on a raid through the location later that night trying to identify some of the women who had been present at the meeting earlier.

Two days later almost all the workers in the area staged a protest strike. Those Africans who did go to work that day were domestic servants, and they were a minority.

Police summoned from eight nearby towns raided the location armed with guns and batons. They used tear gas to break up the picketline at the location entrance. One worker was killed.

Hundreds of men and women were rounded up, and of these 71 were kept in custody. All meetings were banned for a week.

The African National Congress issued a statement here warning the government once more that the people's resentment is mounting against the pass laws, "which are causing untold suffering and humiliation to the African people." It cited the Odendaalsrus incident as "a further instalment of the violence and callousness" meted out to people who have no voice either in government or municipal authority.

Auto Local Sells Homes for \$9,800

LANSING, Mich., July 29 (FP).—New homes offered by Oldsmobile Local 652, UAW-CIO, to its members on attractive terms are being taken faster than they can be built, union people say.

The houses sell for \$9,800, including \$1,650 down. They have two bedrooms, full basement, unfinished attic and made of good materials on large lots.

They are claimed to be the first good two-bedroom new homes offered in Lansing at less than \$10,000.

"Demand has been terrific," says the union.

Canada Store Strike Wins \$4 Wage Hike

MONTREAL, July 29.—A 13-week strike at French Canada's largest department store ended today when 800 members of the National Syndicate of Store Employees were promised minimum pay boosts of \$4 a week.

Gerard Picard, president of the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor, signed an agreement yesterday with Dupuis Freres, Ltd.

NEGRO-WHITE SLATE IN REPUBLIC STEEL LOCAL DEFEATS WHITE SUPREMACISTS

CLEVELAND, July 21.—A joint slate of Negro and white candidates defeated the white-supremacist leadership of the big Republican Local 1157, CIO United Steelworkers, in elections held here last month.

Until this month, Local 1157, with two-thirds of its membership Negro workers, had been run by an all-white clique headed by president George Corrigan. Corrigan is known as a henchman of United Steelworkers District Director William Donovan, who is reported to have told a delegation of Negro workers: "I am going to use my double-barreled shotgun to clean out these committees who are complaining about discrimination."

An aroused membership repudiated Corrigan's bid for reelection by a 2 to 1 vote and threw out his incumbent henchmen in the bargain. Corrigan got only 255 out of 900 total votes cast for the presidency.

The slate, led by John Brezina, who was president of the local when it was first formed, was swept into office. Three Negroes were elected to office. The Negro candidate for vice-president, Levi Morrison, received the highest vote of any candidate—573. In addition a Negro was elected as outside guard and another as a trustee.

The main points the slate headed by Brezina campaigned on were: a return to the fighting spirit of the early years of the local, democracy in union meetings and the conduct of local affairs, and honesty in the handling of union funds. But, most important of all, this slate was the only slate with Negroes on it having a total of five Negroes running for the executive board.

Important advances in Negro

unity made the Negro vote the decisive factor in the election. Approximately 300 to 350 Negroes voted. There were no Negro candidates opposing each other for executive positions. In fact, one Negro, in declining a nomination at the local meeting said he was declining for the sake of unity in order not to split the Negro vote and insure maximum results in the fight for Negro leadership in the local.

Despite the white chauvinist

campaign conducted by those white candidates in opposition to the Negro and white slate, between 150 and 200 white workers supported that slate attesting to their understanding of the need for Negro-white unity in the leadership and membership of the local.

The Negro-white unity achieved in this election lays the basis for a strong united local in the fight against the company — Republic Steel Corp.

Says British Export More Cars Than U.S.

Britain is the greatest exporter of automotive products, greater than the U. S., said Sir William Rootes, an English motor baron, at a conference in America of manufacturers.

"This is a point," said Roberts to his American hosts, "not to be overlooked in this country of yours where everybody is so automobile-minded. For instance in the last year we (the British makers) sold 30 percent of the automobiles on the continent of Europe."

Progressive Trend in Ford Vote

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., July 29.—A crude attempt by the local daily newspapers and Walter Reuther's Administrators over Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, to picture building election results at Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, as "a Reuther right wing sweep" is falling flat as results are checked.

Here are the facts: John Clendenes, independent candidate for president of Transportation Unit, 973 workers, reelected without opposition, has not come out in support of the Administrators.

Ford Central Depot, 510 workers, Mike D'Agostino, right winger, reelected president of unit.

Open Hearth, 755 workers, Carl Smith reelected independent candidate for president of the Open Hearth Unit, but no supporter of Reuther.

Lincoln Mercury, 330 workers, Lou Rinaldi, reelected president, supporter of the Unity Coalition.

Miscellaneous Unit, 1,083 workers, Joe Berry reelected president. During the election he carefully

refrained from saying one word in support of Reuther's administrators. He scabbed during the 1941 Ford strike. He is reported Reuther's candidate for vice-president against incumbent Pat Rice, nationally known progressive.

UPSET

Rolling Mill, 2,295 workers, Frank Kinney, incumbent president, diehard right winger, outspoken advocate of the Administrators, defeated in upset by John Mando. Mando does not support the Administrators.

Maintenance, 7,402 workers, largest building in the Rouge. Art Speed, associated with Progressives and the Unity Coalition, defeated a concentrated rightwing effort and retained the presidency of the unit. It was in this building, the largest in the Rouge, that the Reuther clique figured on their first big "victory." The results proved otherwise.

Dearborn Assembly, 3,795 workers, Mike Donnelly, a leader of the Unity Coalition, chairman of Local 600 Defense Committee,

reelected president without opposition. The rightwing could not find a candidate to oppose him.

Casting Machine, 1,082 workers, Jack Poole, associated with Progressives and the Unity Coalition, reelected president without opposition.

NEGRO CHAIRMAN

Frame and Cold Heading, 2,149 workers, Joe Morgan reelected. This is the first Negro building chairman reelected so far. He has long been known as a progressive. He was opposed by a white candidate put in by the Reuther clique of Administrators. Morgan polled 824 votes to his opponent's 662. More than 60 percent of the workers are white in this building, which makes Morgan's reelection all the more significant and a greater defeat for the white supremacist Administrators.

This is the election results for 10 buildings covering approximately 20,000 workers. There are eight more buildings to go.

And of these 10 where elections took place two buildings with

previous Reuther Administrations, representing a total of 1,593 workers, retained their rightwing leadership. Three buildings representing 4,023 workers elected Independent Administrations, straddling the fence on the issue of the Administrators. One of these, the Rolling Mill, was formerly a Reutherite-controlled building.

In five buildings, representing 15,758 workers, presidents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of Administrators and who are associated with Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition.

What is unfolding here is a victory for the United leadership of the local headed by the four top officers, Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. G. Grant, financial secretary.

Next to come up for elections is Production Foundry and Gear and Axle, voting this week. Motor, Plastic, Tool and Die and Press Steel vote this week. Elections for the seven plant-wide top officers will be in August.

POWELL WIRES SPARKMAN FOR VIEW ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) Negro Congressman of Harlem, last night asked Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.), vice-presidential nominee of the Democratic Party, what he would do about filibustering in the Senate and about FEPC legislation if he were elected.

Powell sent Sparkman the following telegram:

"I am meeting with 5,000 constituents this Sunday . . . in New York City to report on the convention and analyze the forthcoming political campaign.

"It is very important that we know by that time your specific position regarding the following:

"1. If elected as presiding officer of the Senate, will you do all in your power to make the democratic platform anti-filibuster plank a reality, including, in the case of a tie, casting your own vote in favor of a majority rule resolution?"

"2. Will you actively campaign in favor of effective Federal legislation to obtain FEPC and other civil rights provisions of the platform?"

ILWGU MASSES PICKETS AT NON-UNION SHOPS HERE

A general stoppage for part of the morning was called yesterday by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the New York cloak shops, and the workers formed a mass picket demonstration outside non-union shops.

Led by officers of the union, the workers distributed a strike call to non-union workers of some

55 jobbing firms in the New York area that are still ducking the union.

After the demonstration, the workers returned to their shops while picket committees remained stationed outside the struck non-union firms. Picketing was mainly along 37th and 38th Sts., west of Seventh Ave. The union charges that racketeers are helping the non-union firms defy the union.

Not for many years has the ILWGU turned out its membership in mass for an organizing drive. The usual practice in recent years has been to hire pickets, often of workers of other industries.

The growth of the open shop menace has, however, forced the union to take extraordinary measures. The non-union shops, while not many compared to the organized shops, are nevertheless a serious menace because they are concentrated in the cheaper line sector. It is estimated that some 3,500 workers are employed by the unorganized shops or their contractors.

KKKers Found Guilty; Sentence Is Postponed

WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 29.—Sentencing was postponed to tomorrow after the conviction today of North Carolina's Ku Klux Klan "Imperial Wizard" and 62 others convicted of taking part in floggings by robed and hooded nightriders.

Superior Court Judge Clawson L. Williams said he needed more time to study evidence against Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton and his fellow Klansmen. He ordered the defendants awaiting sentence to appear in court at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Williams' decision to delay sentencing came after the state completed presentation of evidence against 15 defendants in the last two of ten flogging cases. All pleaded guilty or no defense in the floggings of Esther Lee Floyd and Dorsey Robinson, Negroes who were seized near here on the same night last fall.

Hamilton, a pudgy 44-year-old former grocer, and his followers face up to four years in prison for their part in a wave of terror.

The Klansmen were accused of taking Mrs. Floyd, who was pregnant, to a wooded field, clipping a cross in her hair and slapping her legs.

Robinson was taken to the same spot where the Klansmen flogged him.

CP's RECORD ON FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS OUTLINED TO JURY AT LOS ANGELES TRIAL

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Defense attorney Leo Branton Jr., in his summation at the Smith Act trial here, challenged prosecution insinuations that Communists "use" Negroes. The youthful Arkansas born Negro attorney hurled the charge back at the prosecution, and at the major political parties.

For a while there, Branton was not just a lawyer at the lectern, pleading with a jury in behalf of his clients, he was a Negro American asserting to the world the dignity and pride of his people.

The dramatic climax of his

presentation came when he turned from the jury to face his clients at the opposite end of the courtroom. Calling them by name—"Henry Steinberg, Rudie Lambert, Ben Dobbs"—Branton declared:

"I don't agree with you on many of your theories of Marxism-Leninism. I don't believe that socialism is inevitable. And I don't believe that communism will solve all the ills of the world, but—

"There is one thing on which we can agree. That is that all effort should be put forth to treat all people with dignity. And

in that part of your fight I am with you, for in many respects you are the conscience of America. . . .

Branton contrasted the record of the Communist party in the fight for Negro rights, as established by the evidence in the trial record, with the practice of the major parties.

"Every four years both major political parties have a big fight about civil rights," he said. "And do you know why they have those fights? Because they feel that they need the Negro vote to help swing an election. And

(Continued on Page 6)

Peking Charges U. S. Naval Maneuvers Violate Territory

TOKYO, July 29.—U. S. naval maneuvers in the Formosa Straits "directly violate" Chinese territory, it was charged today in a broadcast by Peking Radio. The broadcast said the exercises of a U. S. carrier task force off Formosa were "direct provocations . . . part and parcel of an adventurist military policy."

"The mighty and heroic Chinese people can never be intimidated" by such displays of strength, the broadcast added.

At Pyongyang, Korea, a broadcast today warned that the "stubborn attitude of Gen. Mark Clark's negotiators at Panmunjom on the prisoner issue was leading to a breakdown in the peace talks. Clark's negotiators, Pyongyang charged," are repeatedly taking shameless, brazen-faced actions intended to rupture the talks and expand the war. They are seeking to hold back prisoners to deliver them to Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

"This stubborn attitude of the U. S. will only lead to the rupture of the talks. All responsibility for such an eventuality must be borne by the United States."

The broadcast declared the Koreans and Chinese would never give up their demand for the return of prisoners, as provided by the Geneva convention. "We will," it said, "continue our effort until the U. S. abandons its unjust demands. We must rescue our prisoners."

The main talks are in recess until Aug. 3, in the move precipitated by last Saturday's walkout of Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison. Staff officers met today for an hour and 44 minutes.

IRAN DEPUTIES CALL FOR OUSTING OF U.S. ARMY MEN

TEHERAN, Iran, July 29.—Demands that U. S. army advisers and officials of other U. S. agencies be thrown out of Iran were shouted in Parliament today by the National Front deputies.

Demands also were made for the seizure and nationalization of American oil holdings on the independent island of Bahrain. Iran has been attempting for two months to establish sovereignty over the tiny Sheikdom, which is under British protection, and is headquarters for American and British naval forces in the Persian Gulf.

Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh won an overwhelming vote of confidence from the emotional deputies. The vote was 68 to 0, with one deputy absent.

The session was marked by violent attacks on American policy in Iran.

One deputy, demanding the expulsion of U. S. advisers and other American agencies shouted:

"They are more a liability than an asset to Iran."

A National Front deputy reminded the parliament of "the disgraceful voting of the U. S.

against Iran at the Hague." The reference was to an American vote in the International Court of Justice in favor of bringing Britain's "charges" against Iran in the oil controversy before the court.

"It is clear that America is not in the same camp as we are and it is high time we cast off the support of the Americans," the deputy said.

'Saucers' Laid To the Heat And Hysteria

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—The hot weather is what is causing people to see "saucer" mirages over Washington, it was stressed here today by Dr. I. M. Levitt, director of Fels Planetarium. Dr. Levitt concurred with Dr. D. H. Menzel of Harvard, who said in a recent magazine article the weather conditions that cause optical mirages cause radar and television mirages as well.

As for the objects "flying in formation," Dr. Levitt said city lights are uniformly spaced and that if their image is reflected on clouds or the atmosphere as a mirage, they will be in similar formation. Also, an air turbulence and the spacing of light could lend the effect of "dog fights" among the objects.

Levitt said the so-called "Dorham lights" over England at the turn of the century caused quite a furor there—at a time when that country was the leading power in the world.

"Now," he said, "we are the leading power. Could it be that we are moving at a higher psychological pitch because of our world position—that we have more to lose and nothing to gain—and that we are reading fearful implications into a phenomenon which normally would not be noticed?"

Court to Hear Bianchi Challenge Of Opponent in GOP Primary Race

By MICHAEL SINGER

An important court test, the effect of which far transcends the immediate primary election contest in the 22 Senatorial District in East Harlem, will come up for decision tomorrow morning before Supreme Court Judge Thomas J. Brady. At stake is the fight by Sen. William J. Bianchi to return to Albany as the only people's representative in the entire Legislature.

Sen. Bianchi, the American Labor Party designee, who was refused renomination by the Republicans this year because of his outstanding pro-labor, civil rights and peace record, is challenging the validity of the GOP machine can-

didate Charles Muzzicato to run in the Republican primary. In a show cause order Sen. Bianchi declared Muzzicato's voting address to be fraudulent and that his residence is not in the 22 S.D. Should Judge Brady uphold Bianchi's contention Muzzicato could be ruled off the GOP primary.

BOSSES WORRIED

Both Republican and Tammany leaders are having nightmares over the Bianchi primary campaign. Not only are they convinced privately that the progressive candidate "has the goods" on Muzzicato but Tammany captains, working for Republican Muzzicato, have been stunned by the popular rank and file GOP support for Bianchi.

Muzzicato, a former legislator whose margin of victory in 1940 was the ALP vote, has made himself unpopular by his frenzied red-baiting and anti-labor attacks against Bianchi.

Politicians are watching the 22 S.D. race closely. For one thing, should Judge Brady uphold the order against Muzzicato, the whole gang-up machine in East Harlem which defeated former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, would fall apart. With both GOP and ALP designations Bianchi is seen as a fairly certain winner against Alfred E. Santangelo, the Tammany candidate, whom Bianchi defeated in 1949.

Tammany leaders who are can-

vassing and distributing literature for the Republican Muzzicato have reported that even with the GOP nomination to split up the vote Santangelo faces rough going against the fighting Bianchi. In the last few days, following Bianchi's filing of the writ, Democrats have become more desperate than ever and their slogan now is: Beat Bianchi at all costs.

HIS RECORD

Bianchi's record in the Legislature, admitted even by his political foes to be unmatched for a first-year senator, has won him the acclaim of voters in all parties in the 22 S.D.

The court test tomorrow—if successful—(Continued on Page 6)



BIANCHI

Letters from Readers

Eugene Dennis' Birthday

NEW YORK.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will observe his 48th birthday Aug. 10 behind prison walls—a political prisoner sentenced to five years in jail, together with his 10 colleagues, under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act.

His birthday can serve as the means for giving expression to the people's demand for amnesty for Eugene Dennis and his colleagues, and their return to their families, their friends, and active participation in the progressive and peace movements to which they have devoted their lives.

We urge that your organization and your members send birthday greetings to: Eugene Dennis, PMB 71488, Atlanta, Ga., on Aug. 10; and, at the same time, voice support for amnesty for Dennis and all victims of the Smith Act, in letters to President Harry S. Truman, Washington, D. C.

PEGGY DENNIS, for the Nat'l Amnesty Comm.

ASPrevue to Hear Liberal Newscaster

Sidney Roger, liberal news analyst from San Francisco, will be one of the speakers at the "ASPrevue" on "Peace, Politics and Presidential Candidates" being presented by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at air-cooled Carnegie Hall tomorrow (Thursday) at 8:15 p.m.

Roger, broadcasting weekly from KROW in Oakland, Cal., recognizes the necessity for peace and says so on his programs. He served with the OWI during World War II, and was fired from ABC in 1950 as a result of his revelations on corruption in the South Korean government and his views on the Harry Bridges case. Action by several West Coast unions and the Marin County Chapter of the Arts, Sciences and Professions succeeded in mobilizing his listeners, and he was returned to the air broadcasting from his present station.

He was recently elected Director of the Northern California Council of ASP. He will speak along with I. F. Stone, columnist, lately returned from covering the three nominating conventions in Chicago, and Julius Emspak, UE secretary-treasurer.

Appearing in new songs and sketches will be Elliott Sullivan, Adelaide Bean, Laura Duncan and Alan Booth. The entertainment program is directed by Will Lee.

Tickets, at \$1.20, are on sale at the office of the National Council of ASP, 49 W. 44 St., MU 7-2161.

Firestone Rubber Strike Authorized

COLUMBUS, O., July 29 (FP).—Workers in six Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plants have voted to authorize the United Rubber Workers (CIO) to call a strike. The union is negotiating for a new contract to replace one which expired in mid-July. Some 28,000 workers are involved.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Sparkman, the Man Stevenson Picked

THE STRATEGISTS of both of the old parties of capitalism have apparently concluded that their best bet is to put forward presidential candidates who have no "records" to handicap them. A candidate with no record is presumed to be starting with a clean slate. His promises and views are not so much judged against past performances.

That, quite obviously, is why Truman picked the unknown Adlai Stevenson and elevated him to sainthood. The Republicans consider themselves luckier. They have a very well known ready-made saint without a "record." So we can expect both of them to talk "from the heart" and promise the moon, the sun and the milky way.

But each of the standard-bearers were given by their respective parties the privilege of naming their running mates. And the men they picked have records that are so clear that their supporters do not even try to erase them.

IT SEEMS USELESS to go into the record of Sen. Richard Nixon who is generally regarded as pro-fascist. In his short congressional career he took an active part in framing the Taft-Hartley Law, and the McCarran (Mundt-Nixon) Bill. He has been one of the most rabid members of the House Un-American Committee and he seldom failed to vote with the most reactionary side on every issue that came up in Congress.

But on Sen. John Sparkman's nomination by the Democrats

we are already hearing a great deal of fancy apologizing by those in labor and liberal circles who are preparing to endorse him. We hear it said that by "southern standards" he is a "liberal," or "not so bad." So let's see how "liberal" Sparkman is:

In 1948, it will be recalled it was Sparkman, in association with Sen. Russell of Georgia, who initiated the southern move for Eisenhower on the Democratic ticket. Truman, they claimed, couldn't get elected because he favored FEPC and civil rights.

In 1938 Sparkman voted against enactment of the Wage-Hour Law along with those who cried that the 25-cent hourly minimum it then required would "bankrupt" the southern industries.

In 1940 he voted for the drastic amendments to the Wagner Act offered by Rep. Howard Smith; also for the Smith thought control act and, as he did on each other occasion, for extension of the Dies or Un-American Committee as it is now known.

IN 1943 Sparkman voted for the Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill designed to put labor unions under the misnamed Anti-Rackets Law—a measure designed to supplement the Anti-Trust Act. He voted for the Smith-Connally wartime anti-labor bill and to override the Roosevelt veto of that measure. He opposed subsidies to farmers; voted for creation of the Smith

Committee (headed by Howard Smith) to "investigate" the Roosevelt administration, and against a bill to abolish poll taxes. Also, in 1943, he voted for a measure to keep labor out of politics.

In 1945 he voted for the Hobbs anti-labor bill aimed especially at the teamsters and viewed by them as no less harmful than Taft-Hartley, and he voted again to uphold poll taxes.

In 1946 he voted to kill price control and start the big inflationary boom. He voted for the Gase anti-labor bill, the forerunner of the Taft-Hartley bill that missed passage by a hair-line.

He refused to sign a petition to bring out the FEPC bill on the floor of the House.

AS A SENATOR in the 1947-48 session of Congress Sparkman voted for the Taft-Hartley Law, but later supported the President's unsuccessful veto of the bill.

In the 1949-50 session Sparkman voted for a loan to Spain even though at that time Truman opposed it; for the Kerr "gas grab" bill favoring the utility interests; for the McCarran (Mundt-Nixon) thought-control bill and to override the President's veto of the measure; against the FEPC bill and for Sen. Russell's bill for segregation in the Army. It need hardly be added that Sparkman voted for every pro-war bill since Korea and the Marshall Plan.

If there is a trade union leader or liberal who can see anything "liberal" in the above record, I'd like to hear about it. And if there is anyone who can show me that Sparkman is a "few degrees" better than Nixon, I'd be equally interested. For some people, evidently, a candidate has to be just a shade "better" than a fascist to be regarded as a "liberal." But those who want their vote to count for progress, will cast it for Mrs. Charlotta Bass, first Negro woman candidate for Vice-President and running mate of Vincent Hallinan on the Progressive Party ticket.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS is keen for a speaking tour of the steel plants by steel boss Fairless and CIO head Murray. A "smartly conducted" tour would "mean," according to the News, "informal, frank, give and take exchanges of ideas between two speakers, with tempers controlled and no punches pulled. That way, the workers would get some reliable information, some fresh facts to think about, and a realization that Murray is no angel and Fairless no ogre." Just one big happy family.

THE MIRROR urges everyone to get out and register. Tomorrow the voters will be told that it must be Gen. Eisenhower in the election.

THE COMPASS reprints Gov. Stevenson's acceptance speech to the Dem convention with comment by Ted O. Thackrey, editor and publisher, that the speech will be "admired long after the generation of which he is part has done its task for better or worse and given way to a succession of generations yet unborn." Jennings Perry also finds Stevenson a "change" because he's "literate" and a "fine speaker."

THE TIMES holds that national presidential primaries are on their way in but regrets to see the possible end of "these great political circuses (conventions)." The platitudes, nonsense and mugging will have to be abandoned "if the national convention is to be a worthy institution in our political life."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds the steel strike a fiasco and holds that the settlement was "on lesser terms than the WSB had recommended." This it blames on the Administration and begs the steel workers to remember this in November.

THE POST's Max Lerner believes that "Sparkman (Dem choice for vice president) is a good Senator, and good Southern liberal, and while not brilliant he has a solid kind of stability." He rebukes Rep. Powell of Harlem for saying he will not vote for the Dixiecrat. With chauvinistic superiority, he charges Powell was "dangerously childish."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM mourns the passing of Sen. McMahon who headed the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. "His death from cancer," says W.T., "is the more tragic because it is in the field of atomic energy, where Sen. McMahon exercised so much vision, that some of the most hopeful research has been done on that dread disease." More funds for health and less for death might have spared the Senator and countless other victims.



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Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

A 'Gentlemen's Agreement' To Ignore Peace Issue?

A REAL DANGER confronts the nation if the leading nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties are able to duck serious discussion of the question of war or peace in the twelve weeks of campaigning. And if what went on in the conventions is any indication of what is to come during the campaign, this danger seems to be a real one.

The substantial identity of the positions of the two parties on foreign policy impelled a friend of mine, who spent long hours before his television set, to opine that there is no longer a Tweedledee and a Tweedledum, but only two Tweedledees.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, editorializing on the platforms of the two parties in its July 25 issue, observed that both "agree substantially on the course to be followed in the future." It noted that both "promise to aid the development of 'collective security forces' (NATO in Western Europe . . . praise the efforts that have been made to achieve peace with Germany and Japan . . . pledge support

and aid of the countries that have fallen victims to Soviet imperialism."

Omitting the Times' demagoguery, what stands out is that both parties are committed to a program of rebuilding the military power of the old fascist Axis, of strengthening the imperialist war alliances, and of active hostility to the Soviet Union, People's China, the People's Democracies, and colonial liberation movements.

What stands out especially is the absence of any commitment to end the war speedily in Korea.

IT IS TRUE that Eisenhower and Taft attempted to place the full responsibility for the Korean war on the Truman Administration. But neither offered any program for ending it.

Moreover, the defensive position of the Democrats in regards to the Korean war was indicated by Senator Douglas and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, both of whom attempted to justify the Administration's intervention in Korea.

Yet the Democratic platform also makes no commitment regarding measures to bring the war to a peaceable conclusion.

All this strongly suggests that a tacit "gentlemen's agreement" exists between the party leadership—an agreement which in effect would mean an attempt to suppress discussion of the peace

issue in the campaign.

The Times seems also to be aware of such a possibility, declaring that the area of agreement in foreign policy is broad enough "to lay the basis for a firm and successful bipartisan foreign policy during the next national administration."

ANOTHER TENDENCY would feed this danger, as was also evidenced at the conventions. This is the tendency of militarization and war preparations, while concentrating solely on domestic issues.

But as experience has shown, there is no domestic issue—neither wage increases and union shop, nor price control and tax relief, nor housing and FEPC and civil rights—which is not decisively affected by the question of war or peace. Without peace, none of these so-called domestic demands can be secured; whereas conversely, with a real program for peace and the resumption of negotiations with the Soviet Union in all spheres of international relations, every one of these demands can be fought for with a perspective of winning them.

The problem of injecting the issue of war or peace into the campaign, therefore, confronts the peace forces with difficult tactical tasks of breaking through the conspiracy of silence. Here the Progressive Party and peace fighters working for independent candidates will be able to make a lasting contribution to our national security.



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THE BIG ELECTION ISSUE

THE MAJOR PARTY conventions are over but the war in Korea goes on. The casualty lists continue to mount. After forcing a 3-day recess in the truce talks, the Pentagon representatives have now insisted on 7-day recesses. Will their next move be to institute monthly recesses?

The American people are, at the least, uneasy over the trend of events in Korea. They want the fighting to end, they want our boys brought home and they want American POW's released through release of all POW's. They can't understand why these things aren't done.

But the anxiety of the people was not permitted to affect the "deliberations" and actions of the major party conventions. The GOP platform, with an echo of Spread-the-War MacArthur, complained that the war in Korea had been "carried out without will to victory."

The Democratic platform hailed Washington's intervention in Korea. And Governor Stevenson has declared that intervention was "the only thing we dared to do."

BUT WHAT ABOUT bringing the war to an end through a real truce? It is clear that the Truman Administration has no such intention unless it is compelled to. And it is equally clear that neither Eisenhower nor Stevenson, whether as candidate or the next president, will act for peace in Korea.

Here again we see the importance of the campaign of the Progressive Party and the drive for votes for its national ticket. And here too we see the urgency of all who desire peace, no matter what ticket they may think they will vote for, to ACT now—through letters and resolutions to Truman and through delegations to all national and local candidates.

This is a crucial moment in the Korea truce talks—with the Pentagon not only blocking a truce but making moves that might extend the war. It is difficult to understand, therefore, what The Compass, which has been campaigning for a truce in Korea, feels it is contributing at this point with its eulogies for Adlai Stevenson.

EDITOR THACKREY writes about "the glimpse of greatness afforded by the Stevenson personality." Where Mr. Thackrey gets this glimpse, will be a puzzle, we are sure, to his readers.

There is plenty of genuine greatness among the American people today. Every person who takes a step to bring pressure upon Washington for a Korea truce, shares in that greatness. But there is no "greatness" in anyone who promotes this horrible war in Korea—and that goes for Truman, Eisenhower and Stevenson.

The most important question before the American people today is not which politician can spout the most sanctimonious phrases and assume the greatest amount of "humility." The most important question is peace in Korea—NOW.

It is on that issue that the people should ACT now and cast their vote in November.

STILL HANGING ON TO WSB

AFTER MUCH THREATENING in recent weeks to boycott the Wage Stabilization Board, the AFL's executive council decided in a special meeting to continue participation in the WSB. A spokesman of the CIO indicated that his body of labor will follow the AFL's course.

This action, in contrast to the policy indicated earlier, is even more in contradiction to the realities of economics as the AFL's council itself admits. The AFL noted that the Bureau of Labor Statistics price index hit a new high. The further emasculation in the new law of what was left of price control will inevitably force labor to ask another round of wage raises, says the AFL.

The truth of that warning was seen on the very day the AFL met with the announcement of higher ceilings for pork prices. The exorbitant raise of \$5.20 a ton for steel given to the steel companies will stimulate price increases over a wide field.

The illusion that some labor leaders had a year ago that a tri-partite WSB handling disputes would enable unions to by-pass Taft-Hartley, has been shattered. The WSB is no longer empowered to handle disputes. The board retains only the authority to keep wages frozen.

Under the circumstances, there is no valid reason for the AFL, after it itself drew the inevitable conclusion, to still hang on to the WSB. The AFL and the CIO participants will thereby only help to make the freeze stick. After recent experience, with the employers showing plainly in the steel and other cases, that they will only accept WSB decisions that suit them; there is surely little that the workers can get out of it.



Red Cross Parley Balks State Department Disruption

TORONTO, July 29.—Deep-going fears beset the U. S. delegations at the International Red Cross Conference that the U. S. Government's dismal record of disregard for the Geneva Conventions on POW's, shooting of prisoners on Kojima Island, their shocking use of terror weapons will all be publicly placed before the conscience of the world.

Competent observers at this 18th International Red Cross Conference—the largest of its kind in the history of the organization—believe this is the only explanation for the systematic attempts to spread confusion about the presence here of large delegations from the USSR, People's China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and North Korea.

Even before the conference got under way, there were the inspired stories from Geneva, rejected by top Red Cross officials here, that the Communist countries were out to "split" the conference. When the conference opened, it was discovered to the dismay of the U. S. master-minds that of all countries only the Red Cross organizations of the USSR and People's China had paid up their affiliation dues, while the international organization languished for lack of funds.

Second big move to disrupt the conference came with the brazen release of the State Department note to Moscow urging that they use their good offices to see that North Korea and the People's Republic respected the Geneva Conventions on the treatment of POW's.

Since the U. S. had not ratified the 1949 convention, unlike People's China, the U. S. note was described as "ridiculous" by members of the Chinese delegation.

THE THIRD EFFORT to try and take world attention off its own international crimes was made by the U. S. when it sought to create the idea that the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent demand for repatriation of Soviet children from Austria and Western Germany was humanitarian but "dictated by other motives."

A leading Soviet child doctor, Mme. Sophia M. Speranskaya, spoke passionately on behalf of the children separated from their mothers for seven years. She

was joined by Dr. Natalia Scutru of Rumania, who said "no one has been able to deny the justice of the request" for repatriation.

Mme. Speranskaya, who is secretary-general of the Soviet Red Cross, said Russian mothers were "waiting impatiently for their children, taken from their arms and compelled to remain in foreign countries."

She said there were some 1,200 Soviet children in the U. S. zone of Germany and 500 in the Austrian zone. Many children had been taken overseas "to become servants or to live in starvation."

They have been taught to forget their homeland, that their parents are dead and that they will be seized if they return to the USSR, she said.

Meeting the complaints of the U. S. delegate about not having been supplied lists of children she said: "How do you want the Soviet Red Cross to find these children when no list is forwarded to the delegates of the Soviet Union? This problem must be solved once and for all." Dr. Scutru charged the children were living "under miserable conditions."

Possessing a mechanical majority at the conference, the U. S. delegation was able to block the Soviet demand that the conference urge all governments involved to speed the return of Soviet children. But the vote was extremely small: 8-5 with four officially abstaining—but significantly the rest of the delegates did not vote at all.

THE MOVE of the U. S. State Department, in denying a site for the conference in Washington, as a result of not being able to provide guarantees for a successful parley because of the U. S. McCarran Act, was an-

other major effort to put a spoke in the wheels of the Red Cross conference, which failed when Canada was chosen.

Members of the Soviet and People's Democracies' delegations are sticking close to the rules of procedure and the statutes of the Red Cross.

When Dr. Scutru spoke she charged that efforts like the rejection of repatriation of children resolution were undermining the authority of Red Cross. This was also seen in the 33-5 vote including Western Germany's Red Cross as a member of the League of Red Cross Societies. It was a last minute application, and had regard to a Society which does not operate over the whole of a country, thus violating Red Cross constitutional procedure.

Strong protest against seating of the Taiwan Chiang Kai-shek representatives was lodged by Mme. Li Teh Chuan, chief of the Red Cross Society of China delegation, and Dr. Su Ching Kuan, chief of the government delegation of the People's Republic of China.

In a letter directed to ambassador Andre Francois-Poncet, chairman of the standing commission of the Conference, the leaders of the 19-member delegation declared that the sole legitimate government of China is that of the People's Republic. It has liberated all of China except for the single island of Taiwan. Open military intervention of the U. S. has prevented liberation of the island, the letter declared.

The letter added that only one Red Cross Society in China is known internationally—that of the People's Republic, and that of the group from Taiwan was acting "under an assumed name."

Fire Deaths Held Caused by 'Ghetto Housing'

Segregated housing "encourages sub-standard maintenance and breeds tragedy" as witnessed in the recent fire deaths of Negroes and Puerto Rican families, it was charged in a letter from the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. More than 200 letters were sent to city officials and social and civic organizations.

"The first step toward the elimination of ghetto housing," said

the letter, can be taken through the "prompt enforcement of the Brown-Isaacs law." This law bars bias in housing supported with public funds.

A "most flagrant defiance of this law, continues the letter, has occurred in Stuyvesant Town. There are only four Negro families in over 8,500 units.

"Since enactment of the Brown-Isaacs law 18 months ago, only one Negro family, the Hendrixes, has been granted a lease; and that was the result of public pressure."

The letter was signed by the committee's co-chairmen, Earle K. Moore and Paul L. Ross.

Trial of '15'

(Continued from Page 1)
would welcome a statement by government attorneys explaining how they proposed to link each of the defendants with the alleged conspiracy to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the government.

The judge's significant remarks were made after defense counsel objected to the line of examination of Mrs. Baldwin by assistant prosecutor James Kilsheimer. Her story dealt with her alleged activities in the Detroit party organization, where she said she acted as a club and section membership secretary.

She claimed to have attended various party meetings and heard addresses by party state chairman Carl Winter and other persons she named as party officials.

She claimed William Allan, Daily Worker correspondent, also spoke at one of the alleged meetings in 1948 and attributed to him some remarks about "party security" and plans to "be ready to call emergency meetings."

When it became obvious her story was not connected in any way with the defendants, defense attorneys objected. But Judge Dimock said he would allow the jury to hear the story subject to later connection with the defendants. That is the way most of the government testimony has been going on. Yet the connection has never been made.

McTernan charged the government's line of examination was making a common political enterprise "appear like a conspiracy without proving it."

NO CONNECTION

"The government is not going to connect this testimony with the defendants," he said. "The government has not shown the defendants are a homogenous group directing the teachings and advocacy of the party."

"Here we have been on trial almost four months. There comes a time when the court can say this is enough. We go through week after week, month after month, hearing how people work in an organization. The government should now be required to establish the agreement."

Kilsheimer claimed his witness was testifying "about security measures for the party decided at a higher party level."

"But there must be some prima facie showing that these third party declarations are co-conspirators," McTernan replied. "And it must be shown that a conspiracy exists."

"Simultaneous acts may establish the conspiracy," the judge declared.

"But the simultaneous nature of the action in this situation does not," said McTernan.

It was at this point that the judge said he would not change his ruling. He said he would admit the unconnected testimony but he added his warning that he was not satisfied with the proof and that he expected the prosecution to explain how it proposed to connect the defendants with the alleged conspiracy.

Mrs. Baldwin's only mention of any of the defendants came when she said she saw Pettis Perry, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Arnold Johnson, Betty Gannett and Claudia Jones on occasions when they came to Detroit to address political rallies. She got mixed up, however, when she pointed to George Blake Charney as Johnson. After some coaching by Kilsheimer, the witness walked down from

A jobber offered me \$350.00 to take the balance of my fine cottons off my hands. This lot cost me \$1,500. I will dispose of it to you for \$500. Your \$5 or \$10 purchase will therefore have a retail value of from \$20 to \$40. A bargain for this year or next. All will go. Open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday ONLY—all day, after that closed during August.

Doretta Tarmon, 799 B'way Room 206 (cor. 11th St.)

the stand and pointed to Johnson. Kilsheimer said he will finish direct examination of the witness in about 20 minutes during today's session. McTernan said the defense had been taken by surprise and asked for a one day adjournment to investigate Mrs. Baldwin's story and prepare cross examination. The judge denied the application.

Following the adjournment of the day's session, assistant prosecutor David L. Marks told the court it was the government's estimate that it will take something in the nature of six or seven additional court days for the prosecution to complete taking its direct testimony.

With time added for cross examination, and re-direct questioning of government witnesses, it is estimated that the government will rest its case sometime around the middle of next month.

Olympics

(Continued from Page 1)
one-round KO of Switzerland's H. Jost. Welter Lou Gage of Frisco KO'd Bertille Belkeom of France in the third, bantamweight David Moore of Springfield, O., beat Schidan of Germany. One American was put out of contention when light middleweight Ellsworth Webb of L. A. was KO'd by Lazzlo Papp, Hungarian champion, in the 2d. The only two Soviet boxers in today's bouts advanced, with welterweight Scherokov beating Sereatti of Argentina, and heavyweight Schocikas KO'ing Goscianski of Poland. The boxing finals may hold the final team standings as the score narrows.

Iossif Sarbu of Rumania set a new Olympic record for the small bore rifle shooting with a perfect mark of 400 points. Andreev of the USSR was second. The Russians also scored points in the small bore and women's breast stroke.

Yugoslavia beat Germany 3-1 in the soccer semi-final and will meet Hungary for the championship.

FINALS

800 METER MEN'S RELAY: 1, U. S. (Moore, Woolsey, Konno and McClane) 8:31.1. 2, Japan, 8:33.5. 3, France, 8:45.9. 4, Sweden, 8:46.8. 5, Hungary, 8:52.6. 6, Great Britain, 8:52.9.

WOMEN'S 200-METER BREASTSTROKE: 1, Szekely, Hungary 2:51.7 (new Olympic record); 2, Novak, Hungary 2:54.4. 3, Gordon, Britain 2:57.6. 4, Kijlerman, Hungary 2:57.6. 5, Hansen, Denmark 2:57.8. 6, Gavrich, Russia 2:58.9.

SMALL BORE RIFLE THREE POSITIONS-PRONE, KNEELING, STANDING: 1, Kongshaug, Norway 1,164. 2, Ylonen, Finland, 1,164 (less bullseyes). 3, Andreev, Russia 1,164. 4, Huber, Switzerland 1,162. 5, Avilov, Russia 1,162. 6, Sarbu, Romania 1,161.

SMALL BORE RIFLE, PRONE POSITIONS: 1, Sarbu, Romania, 400 (perfect score) (new Olympic record). 2, Andreev, Russia 400 (fewer bullseyes than Sarbu). 3, Jackson, U. S. 399. 4, Boa, Canada 399. 5, Spoerrgen, Germany, 399. 6, Horber, Switzerland 398.

EQUESTRIAN: TEAM DRESSAGE: 1, Sweden, 1,592.5 points; 2, Switzerland, 1,575; 3, Germany, 1,501; 4, France, 1,523.5; Chile, 1,340; 6, U.S., 1,250.

RUNNING DEER SHOOT: 1, Larsen, Norway, total 413; 2, Skoldberg, Sweden, 409; 3, Maeki, Finland, 407; 4, Bergersen, Norway, 399; 5, Kockgard, Sweden, 397; 6, Miettinen, Finland, 392.

CYCLING, 4,000 METER TEAM PURSUIT: 1, Italy 4:46.1. 2, South Africa 4:54.6. 3, Britain, 4, France, (No 5th and 6th places).

Justice Douglas on Tour of Far East

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas boarded a plane late yesterday for a two-month tour of the Far East. Douglas said he would visit Malaya, Burma, India, Formosa, Korea and Japan.

Calif. Trial

(Continued from Page 3)
if that is not using Negroes, I don't know what is.

"But do they carry out these promises in their platforms during the four years which follow an election? They forget about them. How much effort has been made by President Truman to get his civil rights program adopted by Congress? How many people who appeal for Negro votes voted to uphold Truman's requests?"

Isn't it tragic that the biggest single fight in the Democratic convention today is a fight over whether all men should be treated equally and with dignity. Isn't that tragic? Can you imagine it being necessary to debate whether a man should be treated equally or not?"

"Now," he asked the jury, "if the Communist Party really just used Negroes and was not sincere in its position, do you think they would go to the trouble of expelling people from the party who exhibited any attitude of superiority whatsoever?"

Branton cited the evidence on the Communists, the expulsion of persons from the party for white chauvinism—"a feeling of superiority of white people; or one race over another."

Branton cited the testimony of Timothy Evans, Jr., a paid Negro FBI informer from West Oakland.

"What were Evans' activities while he was in the Communist Party?" Branton demanded. "Every activity that he took part in was a fight for Negro rights. You remember the long list of activities that I went through with Evans."

"Do you think these were sincere efforts? Didn't those efforts result in Negroes being hired in banks for the first time in history? Didn't they result in Negroes getting jobs in the Key Transit System for the first time in Oakland? Hadn't he circulated these petitions protesting against genocide and many other things?"

"Hadn't he engaged in a fight to protect a Negro home outside Oakland from a mob of vandals who wanted to burn this man's home?"

"Do you think the Communist Party was sincere in these efforts?"

"I would say that if anybody can be said to be guilty of using Negroes it has been the prosecution," he charged. "And I say that because of the disproportionate number of Negro witnesses it has called to testify here."

He detailed just how meanly the prosecution "used" its Negro informers, the falsehoods it compelled them to tell, the apology for jimcrow it extracted from Paul Estrada, the Milwaukee cop, "a betrayer of the whole struggle of a great and proud people."

"I would say it serves the ends of the prosecution to use these kind of people as stoop pigeons," Branton said, "but I wonder if it would dignify the same people by inviting them to have a place at the counsel table, to have a seat as a United States Attorney. . . ."

"Maybe they can't find any who are qualified," he interjected ironically.

"But then again maybe I am naive. Maybe the Communist Party has really used me. Maybe they didn't get an attorney whom they felt capable of conducting a defense for them. . . ."

As the basis for the Communist attitude, he quoted Karl Marx's famous maxim: "Labor in the white skin can never be free so long as labor in the black skin is branded."

"The Communist Party has always said that the Negro people are natural allies of the working class," he reminded the jury.

Instead of a patronizing "humanitarianism," he explained, the Communists sought a fighting alliance of equals to attain common goals of freedom and dignity which would find their fullest realization in socialism, according to the Communist view.

269 Million for GM in Half Year

General Motors Corporation made \$269,048,085 profit in the first six months of this year. It said this was eleven and a half million less profit than was made in a similar period last year. A substantial increase in "defense" orders did not offset a drop in sales of civilian products, the company said. The steel strike, it added, did not materially affect production, the company said, since it had large inventories.

Bianchi

(Continued from Page 3)
cessful—may mark the first shattering blow against the Tammany-Republican-Liberal conspiracy in East Harlem. Should Judge Brady rule against Bianchi's challenge the primary contest will then more into a bitter last lap primary campaign ending on Aug. 19.

DR. BELL TO APPEAL

Over in the Fifth Assembly District of Corona, Queens, the campaign workers for Dr. Frederick E. Bell, Democratic Negro candidate who filed for the party's primary nomination, were undaunted by the bipartisan Board of Election invalidation of his petitions. Named by the Independent Committee For the Election of Minority Candidates, Dr. Bell received twice the number of required signatures.

The Board ruled that addresses and signatures on the petitions did not comply with election laws but both Dr. Bell and his campaign manager Joseph Small said yesterday that "they haven't stopped us, we're going to fight this out." The struggle for Dr. Bell's nomination on the Democratic line—an important electoral contest for Negro representation—will go into the courts, probably next Monday and a final report is expected then.

PP

(Continued from Page 1)
people, who are one in the desire for peace.

"With the end of the Korean war, the way would be paved for settlement can be, and must be, lens. And we believe that such a settlement can be, and must be, based on the existence of different social and economic systems in the world which are here to stay, whether we like them or not. It must also be based on the recognition that peoples everywhere have the same right to effect changes as we did when our country was founded."

"To help guarantee that the Progressive Party of Maryland will be an effective instrument for political progress, we are planning a wide-open convention to be held early in September. Anyone and everyone in substantial agreement with our program of peace, freedom and security will be invited to attend our convention and make

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT (Manhattan)
NICELY FURNISHED room, separate entrance, modern conveniences. Suitable for working women. 123 Second Ave. apt. 3.
FOR SALE (Appliances)
HAMILTON BEACH VACUUM CLEANER rated BEST by Independent Consumer Research Org. Reg. \$74.95. Sped. \$49.95 Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (12th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.
SERVICES (Upholsterers)
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Cordially attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanth 8-7881.
TRUCKS FOR HIRE
JIMMIE & SPIKE'S Moving and Pickup Service city, beach and country, UH 4-7707.
HELP WANTED
MANAGER, caretaker (for progressive) adult interracial camp (Native Friends) Camp Midvale. Job to begin week 35th apply by letter. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey.

their views known. The working man, the Negro people, the small businessman and the farmer will be called to this convention to work out the local policies which conform to the best interests of all and to create an effective campaign apparatus which will carry that program to every section of Maryland.

"We feel that it is time for a real change."

Paterson

(Continued from Page 1)
white leaders figure they can secure 20,000 easily.

In the meantime, the Red Cross has secured a smaller pool, offered by Camp Veritan, located outside Haledon. The pool, part of facilities of a Jewish children's day camp is now being used on Saturday mornings by the Red Cross. The one other pool in Paterson which could have accommodated the 300 Negro and white youngsters enrolled in Red Cross classes, refused to allow Negroes to enter its water. This was the Circle Pool, in Paterson's south end, whose owners hid behind the dodge of being a "membership organization" with "closed books."

Last week, groups of Negro and white citizens together with their children proved the jimcrow character of the Circle Pool when Negroes were told, "We can't take any more" members, and white parents and children were given free "memberships" and asked to pay only the admission price to the pool—60 cents for adults, 40 cents for children.

PETITIONS

This open defiance of New Jersey's civil rights laws still further aroused the citizens. Tables were set up in front of City Hall by petition circulators while others fanned out through the residential districts. Paterson's Negro community, where a powerful Committee for Negro Participation in Politics functions, is united as one.

Petition circulators report that not one person approached—and most of these were white persons—refused to place himself on public record against discrimination. Many of the circulators reminded Patersonians that the only big league baseball player the town ever had is Larry Doby, the Negro star of the Cleveland Indians. Before that, Doby was Paterson's greatest basketball player. But Larry Doby would not be allowed to swim in Paterson pools!

So the people of Paterson are going about now to gain another "first" for their city. They have been the first in silk manufacturing; first in leading many struggles of textile workers; first in their state with a Negro big league star. Now they are readying themselves to be the first city to give jimcrow the boot—personally and politically.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826
Moving and Storage
MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
18 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE
Restaurants
JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Tel. 44 and 42, 44 — GR 7-1234
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Ted Tinsley Says

US LANDLORDS

We have all become used to the various economic experts, corporation presidents, and other dim-wits, who periodically come forth with the theory that the American people own the corporations, that we are all capitalists, and that the heartthrob of America may be located on Wall Street.

Now comes Lee Thompson Smith, president of the Real Estate Board of New York, who writes a piece in *The Record* to prove that tenants are the only real landlords. I will not insult you with Mr. Smith's reasoning but according to this theory, ginger ale is the only real root beer, aluminum is the only real rubber, and Taft is the only real Betty Grable.

Smith writes, "Believe it or not, the real owners of property—and the real estate owners in our economy—are people like you and me who are the tenants in these properties."

Well, maybe Lee Thompson Smith and I are both tenants, but I might suggest that we are not exactly alike. When last heard from, I was not the president of the Real Estate Board of New York.

Since I am one of the real landlords, I think Mr. Smith will be interested in some of my experiences. Not long ago, I approached me and asked me if I would pay a 15 percent increase on my apartment. I said to me, "No, I will not." This made me very angry. I could not understand why I was so unreasonable. After all, didn't I give me good service and weren't my expenses higher? So many others were taking the Big Bite, why couldn't I take it, too? I said to me, "Your bite is big enough and always has been." Oooh, I was sore at me!

If you think that's anything, you should have heard the hassle

I had with myself over painting the apartment. I approached me, as landlord, and demanded an overdue painting job. I refused. I insisted. I refused. I insisted. Finally, I had to threaten to take me to court before I could get any action.

I just don't understand why I treated myself like that.

If you think I had trouble with me, consider the case of a friend



of mine who is also my type of landlord, being a tenant. This poor fellow evicted himself in the dead of winter, on a snowy night, with his wife and three children. He had the marshal pile his furniture on the street and nail boards across his front door, and it wasn't until he put up an awful fight against himself that he got back into his apartment.

All this, of course, proves that Mr. Thompson Smith's theory of the Universal Landlord is absolutely correct. Yet I still find some aspects of the theory confusing. If I am my real landlord, who is my landlord?

If I am my landlord, perhaps my landlord is me. This will come as a profound shock to my wife. It might even disturb the landlord's wife.

Maybe Mr. Smith should just let us own the corporations. We don't want to be hogs about the economy.

Hollywood Bowl Job Bias Is Hit by ASP

LOS ANGELES, July 29.—Failure of the Hollywood Bowl to hire one Negro artist or conductor for the season now under way was scored by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council.

The group also charged Hollywood Bowl with continuing a "parallel discriminatory policy" in its hiring of staff personnel—secretaries, office employees, ticket takers and ushers.

The character of the Bowl staff does not democratically reflect the population makeup of our community," said ASP. More than 250,000 Negroes and 400,000 Mexican-Americans reside in Los Angeles county.

ASP pointed out that the discrimination against artists and staff personnel was "a continuation of the past practice of the Hollywood Bowl Association."

"The presentation of a Negro concert artist has been so rare that the exceptions have only highlighted the all-white character of the programming," said ASP.

"As artists, scientists and professionals, we believe that this failure to present the great Negro artists is a disservice to the 16 million American Negro men and women and to our community as a whole."

"This discriminatory practice denies the Negro concert artists their rightful place in the musical world. It denies our audiences the rich and special cultural contributions of these performers."

Recognizing Hollywood Bowl as "one of the important cultural institutions of Southern California," ASP concluded, "it can best serve the interests of the community—and its own interests—by immediately ceasing its discriminatory programming and hiring policies."

HOLLYWOOD WITCHHUNTER WHOOPS AGAINST THE 'ANTI-ANTI-COMMUNIST'

Blacklisting alleged Communists isn't enough for Ronald Reagan, AFL Screen Actors Guild president. Now he wants to get the "anti-anti-Communists," if anybody will help him.

Reagan is sore because the Screen Writers Guild membership recently vetoed a pet plan of his—the "loyalty board" proposed by the Motion Picture Industry Council after needling by the American Legion.

The writers' vote was due to "confused thinking," blurted Reagan. "There seems to be a new breed around town, the anti-anti-Communists. These are non-Communists who denounce anyone out to get the Communists."

"Lots of people in our community don't realize their thinking is dictated, in that it was implanted by the Communists a few years ago. Their minds need reconditioning."

And Reagan is just the guy who can do it, according to Reagan.

Despite the democratically-voted veto of the "loyalty board" scheme, Reagan called upon any "reputable industry group" to sit down with him to revive the deal by fair means or foul.

Indeed, Reagan insists he was not going to set up a "loyalty board" anyhow. But it's significant that Daily Variety goes right on referring to it as a "loyalty board."

If Academy Awards were handed out for "confused thinking," though, Reagan would cop all



honors without trying. Witness his explanation:

"The proposed committee would not have been a loyalty board."

I would be opposed to any loyalty board. I am against any private citizen acting as a court of judgment, and this was not the purpose of the committee, which would have acted as a clearing house, permitting the free-lancer unjustly accused of being subversive to make his position perfectly clear.

"It would be a proving ground for unjust accusations. If the guilty themselves stand exposed, that's just too bad. . . . Many people around the country want to know the whole records of some in the industry. A committee such as was proposed would have brought the records up to date."

See? That's not a "loyalty board," it's a "loyalty committee." And don't none of you anti-anti-Communists try to say different. See?

N. Y. BUILDING ACTIVITY CUT 21% IN FIRST HALF OF 1952

Building construction valued at \$155 million was started in New York City during the first six months of 1952, according to preliminary figures released by Robert R. Behlow, regional director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. This represents a decline of 21 percent from last year's building rate.

The most severe drop in local construction activity continues to be concentrated in private building. 6,400 new dwelling units, valued at \$50,000,000, were started during the first half of this year, a decline of one third in

both physical volume and valuation from the first six months of 1951.

In contrast to declines in other types of construction, private non-residential building is up 11 percent from last year's rate. Private alterations, additions, and repairs, valued at \$15 million, is off 21 percent.

The decline in public building activity parallels that in private work. The total cost of public construction started thus far this year is \$61 million, a decline of 20 percent from the first half of 1951.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dodgers Interested in Olympics

YES, MOST OF the Dodgers follow the Olympic Games. Chatting briefly around the dugout Monday night before the game with the Cards (never mind who won!), found a lot of interest—and identification, with the games.

Relief pitcher Clyde King eagerly asked for all the latest results. "How many points did we score today?" he asked. "I never was much for some of these sports," the bespectacled right-hander from the hilly part of North Carolina went on, "but this is really interesting. The Russians are leading, how about that. Think we can catch up? What's left this week?" They may call the point score "unofficial" all they want, but to athletes who live by the final scores, and fans, the score is mighty interesting.

"It's a good thing, these Olympics," said King. "Nice for everyone to get together in sports. I hope we and Cleveland make that world trip they're talking about. Me and my wife sure would like to travel around."

Joe Black, the sensational rookie relief ace, has several personal points of interest in the Olympics.

"I went to school at Morgan State with George Rhoden, the Jamaican who won the 400," he said, "so naturally I was interested in following him. He's a great runner and a nice guy. And then I come from the same town as Milt Campbell."

Campbell, the 18-year-old Negro schoolboy from Plainfield, N. J., finished second in the gruelling decathlon event, a sensational performance.

"He lives on the East End where most of the Negro population lives," said Black. "He was a wonderful high school athlete, and everyone thought he'd have a chance to make the Olympic team. But the Campbells are not exactly wealthy folk, you know, so he wouldn't have been able to afford to go to the California tryouts for the team. A lot of people got together and started a Plainfield drive to send Campbell to the tryouts. Mostly working folk chipping in small amounts, \$1,500 was raised and he went. I know his dad is very happy. He was a semi-pro ballplayer." Black said people in Plainfield were excited about both him and Campbell, and were trying to figure out a "night" for each.

Duke Snider had one quick comment on the Olympics as he passed by. With a big wink, the amiable centerfielder from Los Angeles proclaimed:

"California is winning the Olympics! See where all those guys come from?"

Andy Pafko perked up at mention of the Olympics.

"I'm watching that Zatopek," he said. "He's a landsman of mine. He's something, isn't he?"

I agreed that the great Czech star was really something—just the most magnificent Olympic runner of all time.

"He's even better than that Paavo Nurmi, isn't he?" said Pafko with animation. "Imagine a guy like that winning three races like that in one week. And the last one 26 miles. They say he's over 30 years old. Boy, he must keep in some shape." He shook his head in admiration.

Pafko had a fellow athlete's scorn for some of the journalistic descriptions of Zatopek as a "superman." "You can't be born to run like that," he said. "You got to work hard and get in condition. That and a lot of guts. . . . They must have really cheered for him over there, eh?"

Ballgame Notes

THE BALL GAME was another Dodger defeat at the hands of the Cards. The Brooks don't look like the same team with Campanella, Robinson and Cox on the bench. But as Charley Dressen said, "Better to have the letdown now than in the stretch. They'll be back and we'll be in full swing again."

Gerry Staley, that righthander from the 21st Evacuation Hospital who once beat my 52nd Field Hospital team 1-0 in a ballgame in Bougainville (son of a gun hit a triple to win it too), survived four infield errors. The Dodgers threatened in the ninth, aided by two boots. Staley didn't really deserve to lose a game like that. . . . Ben Wade pitched a nice game for Brooklyn. Funny, he loses 3-2 and it's not a particularly good performance. Nobody says anything nice about him. If the Dodgers had scored say seven runs and won 7-3, "Wade was in control all the way in winning his 12th, etc., etc." . . . Ump Dascoli is a real TV ham behind the plate. Calls every strike as is he were nominating someone for President.

Olympic Shorts

LITTLE OLYMPIC NOTES: Pretty 17-year-old Kataly Szoke of Hungary, who won the women's 100 meter freestyle, swam with a man's cap holding in her curls. The cap had belonged to her father, who was a pretty good swimmer—and was killed by the Nazis.

Speaking of little Hungary's phenomenal showing in these games, The Grand Stadium, seating 100,000 fans, is being completed in Budapest! . . . Answer to several questioners: Three of the four U. S. women who won that surprise victory in the sprint relay are Negroes. It is also interesting to note that of the 14 U. S. boxers on whom much of our hopes of overtaking the Soviet point lead rests, 12 are Negroes. . . . One AP prediction from Helsinki on the way the rest of the games will go pointwise had the following breakdown: In swimming and diving, 113 for the U. S.; 25 for the USSR; in equestrian, 25 for the U. S., 5 for the USSR. In basketball, first place, 10 points for us, third place 4 points for them. In cycling, none for us, 15 for the USSR. In fencing none for either and in boxing 20 for us, 30 for them.

If these predictions come to pass, the U. S. would squeeze through by about 10 points.

The 'Invitation' to Zatopek

JUST WHOM ARE the AAU officials in Helsinki kidding in inviting Zatopek to come to the U. S. to compete?

Do they really expect the Czechoslovakian star to come here, be grabbed by same yahoos as he comes off the boat, thrown onto Ellis Island and grilled about his political beliefs? Not likely!

If American sports fans really want to see the greatest runner of all time, let them get rid of the McCarran monstrosity that shames our land. And then invite Zatopek.

PATRIOT FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM
"TARAS SHEVCHENKO"
IN MAGNIFICOLOR also "MAY DAY"
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Steel City CRC Official Rebuffs FBI Snooper

PITTSBURGH.—Harassment and petty spying by FBI agents upon progressives here has been intensified of late. Among the victims has been Miss Evelyn Abelson, executive Secretary of the local Civil Rights Congress. She was stopped recently on the street by a stranger, who insisted they go somewhere "for a little talk." She demanded his name, whereupon he reluctantly fished an FBI card out of his pocket, made out to a Mr. "Mudvay."

Explaining she had nothing to

Move Twine Mill South to Fire 865 Workers

CHICAGO, July 29 (FP).—The Intl. Harvester McCormick twine mill is moving from its half-century-old location here to New Orleans and 865 workers will soon be out of jobs.

As outside workmen began uprooting machines, president Robert L. Ray of Farm Equipment Local 141, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, denounced the move as a "profit-seeking, runaway plant operation." In a letter to company president John L. McCaffery, the union leader demanded that the company cancel plans for moving the profitable twine operation "to the low-wage, jim-crow, non-union south."

Citing company figures which showed dollar sales of the Chicago-made twine had quadrupled in the past six years, Ray said the move was "absolutely unnecessary" for any reasons stated by the company.

Intl. Harvester, enjoying a near monopoly in the baler and binder twine field, has in the past admitted doing 79 percent of the country's business in such twine, widely used in farming.

Ray said his union would "enlist all possible civic and political support" to protect "140 men and women with 15 to 50 years service, 350 with 5 to 15 years, and every other job in the mill."

He pointed out that for the 500 Negro men and women workers involved, "there simply are no comparable paying jobs in Chicago industry at all."

He told her it was her duty to talk about with that organization, she kept on walking but her unwelcome visitor stuck at her side. "help the government against the international conspiracy of the Communist Party."

"Have you ever read anything about Elizabeth Bentley?" he asked. (Bentley is a notorious police informer and stoolpigeon Ed.)

THE AGENT TOLD HER the FBI looked up her school records and found she was an "intelligent" girl. "I know you have an intellectual interest in social problems," he volunteered, "for we've investigated your record at the University."

"What?" returned Miss Abelson indignantly. "You checked up on me? Who gave you the right? What right have you to snoop around 'investigating' members of the Civil Rights Congress? I resent it and I want it stopped!"

Mudvay, taken aback, switched to another tack. "The FBI," he affirmed, "knows that things are difficult for you, that you have been working hard and that the CRC is short of funds." This approach irritated the CRC secretary more and she replied sharply that she wanted nothing to do with the spy agency.

"Why don't you investigate the murders of Negro people down South?" she demanded.

THE AGENT was getting more nervous talking to her on the crowded corner, knowing that the conversation would be cut short any moment with the arrival of the streetcar. He therefore suggested they go where they could talk "more freely" or that he meet her again later.

Just then the streetcar showed up. Miss Abelson got on. When she looked back she saw FBI agent Mudvay reluctantly walking away.

"I would like to impress on people," she concluded in relating the incident, "that the best thing to do when such agents barge in on them is to close the door and keep it closed."

"Don't talk to such people at all, for they are sure to twist whatever you might say. Remember, they have no legal right to require you to answer a single question."

BARRING 5 FROM LOCAL 600 BALLOT HIT AS 'DANGEROUS'

DEARBORN.—Walter Reuther's arbitrary ruling five progressive leaders of Ford UAW Local 600 from running for reelection in their building units was challenged as a "dangerous precedent" by the five. Dave Moore, who was removed as vice president of Gear and Axle by Reuther's administration, released the following statement in behalf of himself and his colleagues, Ed Lock, removed

president of Plastic, Nelson Davis, removed vice president of Iron Foundry, Paul Boatin, removed president of Motor and John Gallo, vice president of Motor:

"Reuther could not beat us in the past five years. We were a sure-fire cinch to be reelected this year. Reuther therefore took our names off the ballot. He declared us ineligible with a stroke of the pen, no trial, no hearing, no formal charges, no adherence to prescribed procedures of our UAW Constitution."

"More important than making us second class citizens of the UAW, is the fact that Reuther has deprived the rank and file of Local 600 of their right to elect representatives of their own choice. This is the most dangerous precedent ever established in the history of our UAW, to eliminate opposition and to entrench Reuther and his mechanical majority on the International Executive Board in office for life."

"This is a far-reaching issue which will be fought out in every UAW local throughout the country. Reuther himself is not big enough to destroy the traditional democracy of the UAW."

MICH. PEACE GROUP WATCHING AFRICA

DETROIT.—Michigan peace groups are paying close attention to the situation in Africa, where colonial rivalries are heading for the boiling point.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is stressing a study of the Union of South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt in terms of the need to protect and extend human rights, the need to abolish colonialism and provide technical and

economic aid. Human Rights and Africa is also under discussion in church groups, under sponsorship of the National Council of Churches.

The Michigan Peace Council has already held two study sessions on Africa, dealing with the question both as it relates to the oppressed people of Africa and as it relates to the discriminatory, genocidal policy waged here at home against the Negro people.

Imbued with an understanding that a threat to peace and freedom anywhere must be the concern of peace-loving peoples everywhere, the Council is pressing for support to the African liberation movement at the same time that it is working for an immediate cease fire in Korea, repatriation of all prisoners, a four power conference to achieve a united, democratic, peaceful Germany and a 5-power pact to keep the world at peace.

MORE OPPOSE TRUCKS ACT

DETROIT.—Names of four additional labor signers of the amicus brief to scrap the thought-control Trucks Act were announced last week by the Provisional Committee to Defeat the Trucks Act, 1442 Griswold.

The four, bringing the total of CIO and AFL local leaders signing the brief to 88, are: Wallace Christie, committeeman, UAW Local 155; Fred M. Fisch, chairman FEP Committee, UAW Local 735; Harold R. Hooley, safety steward, UAW Local 155 and Archie Icrus, committeeman, UAW Local 155.

'Ford Facts' Cut To Tabloid by Reuther Regime

DEARBORN, Mich., July 28 (FP).—Ford Facts, for many years an eight-column 12-page weekly newspaper of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, appeared as an eight-page tabloid with the issue of July 26 under the administrators appointed by UAW president Walter P. Reuther.

Advertising and reader interest had dropped when the Ford local officers were stripped of their powers by the administrators, and a strict censorship of the paper's contents was instituted.

CRC Seeks Negro-Labor Unity to Repeal Smith Act

CHICAGO.—The Illinois Civil Rights Congress this week appealed to organized labor to join hands with the Negro people to form a fighting unit of America's two most militant forces to combat Smith Act oppression which is destroying the freedom of all Americans.

The appeal was issued by Lester Davis, CRC Executive Secretary, at the close of a week long session of the organization's national board.

He said, "Our Board made many important decisions that will influence the course and calibre of the organization's work in the months to come, but the two most significant conclusions were those which placed the fight against the Smith Act first on the agenda of the organization's program of action, and called for action to unite labor and the Negro people into a solid front against reaction."

"It is obvious that both of these

great forces are being systematically and methodically attacked and destroyed. United they will be a bulwark against Smith Act and McCarthy rule and will be a decisive factor in turning the tide in favor of peace, freedom and democracy."

The local appeal is part of a national CRC drive that is being launched to repeal the Smith Act and to form a Trade Union Committee of 1,000 to combat Ceno-union meetings.

ride in America. It will be followed by an educational program designed to acquaint organized labor and the Negro people with the issues at stake and to recruit members, who will in turn strengthen the drive for Constitutional, Civil and Human Rights.

Present plans include a series of lantern slide lectures, mass meetings, petition drives and various forms of neighborhood and local

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